



CORPORATION OF GLASGOW

Health and Welfare Department

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

REPORT

ON THE

Medical Inspection and Treatment
of School Children

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JULY, 1955

Ordered by the Committee on Health and Welfare to be printed

Acc'd 25.4.56

MBJ.



CORPORATION OF GLASGOW

Health and Welfare Department

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

REPORT

ON THE

Medical Inspection and Treatment of School Children

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JULY, 1955

Ordered by the Committee on Health and Welfare to be printed

CONTENTS.

GENERAL INTRODUCTION	Page
1. LIST OF STAFF	4
2. GENERAL STATISTICS	7
3. SANITARY CONDITION OF SCHOOLS	8
4. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION—	9
Inspection	9
Treatment	10
Dental Inspection and Treatment	11
School Nursing and arrangements for Following-up	11
Co-ordination with other Departments	11
Co-operation with other Agencies	12
Co-operation with Teachers and Parents	13
5. THE FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION—General Review	13
6. MEDICAL TREATMENT—General Review	16
Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, etc.; Diseases of the Ear	18
Defective Hearing	20
Diseases of the Eye	21
Diseases of the Skin	22
Defective Vision; Supply of Spectacles	23
Operations—Ear, Nose and Throat	25
Orthopaedic Treatment	26
General Diseases; Medicines	29
Artificial Light Treatment; Cardiac Clinics	30
7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT	31
8. SPECIAL SCHOOLS, CLASSES AND RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS	32
9. PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE	36
10. FEEDING AND CLOTHING OF CHILDREN; MILK IN SCHOOLS	37

STATISTICAL AND OTHER APPENDICES.

TABLE I—Total numbers of children examined	39
APPENDIX Ia—Notifications to parents	41
APPENDIX Ib—Age distribution of children	42
TABLE II—Numbers and percentages of children suffering from defects	44
APPENDIX IIa—Systematic examinations—additional information	52
APPENDIX IIb—Vision and hearing of "1947" children	54
APPENDIX IIc—Average measurements of children	55
TABLE III—Classification according to remediability of major defects	62
APPENDIX IIIa—Inspection of special cases	64
APPENDIX IIIb—Other special inspections (leaving interviews, holiday and harvesting camps)	64
APPENDIX IIIc—Cleanliness inspection in schools by nurses	65
APPENDIX IIId—Cleanliness supervision at selected schools	67
TABLE IV—Exceptional children	69
TABLE V—Dental inspection and treatment	70
APPENDIX VI—Summary of inspection and treatment statistics	73
APPENDIX VII—Nursery schools and day nurseries (results of inspection)	76
APPENDIX VIII—Prevention of Tuberculosis	78
APPENDIX IX—Medical supervision of Remand Home	82
APPENDIX X—Diphtheria immunisation campaign	82
APPENDIX XI—Speech therapy	83
APPENDIX XII—Audiometric surveys	86
APPENDIX XIII—Mortality of school children	89
APPENDIX XIV—Social group and medical class	90

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

This Report is the forty-sixth since the establishment of medical inspection in Glasgow in the year 1909, the twenty-fifth since the transfer to the Health Department of the Corporation in 1930 and the seventeenth since the form of report was re-cast following the introduction throughout the country of a uniform method of recording at the request of the Department of Health for Scotland.

The Session was also the tenth in the post-war period—taking the school year 1946 as the first in the series—and was one of further expansion in both spheres of prevention and cure. Some of the main advances were :—

(1) Control of Tuberculosis was intensified by the introduction of a new Sick Pay Scheme for school teachers (over 5,000 of whom were X-rayed during the year), by organising the annual B.C.G. campaign on a larger scale than before, by continuing the mass radiography scheme in schools and by means of a closer co-operation with the Chest Clinics of the Hospital Board organisation. In this connection, a survey of children attending a number of nursery schools was undertaken in conjunction with one of the Chest Physicians.

(2) Appointment of additional ear specialists (including the Corporation's certifying aurist) permitted the introduction of a more satisfactory scheme for the ascertainment of deafness among school children and their regular medical supervision.

(3) Two new treatment centres for school children were opened during the Session ; one (at Acorn Street) in the Bridgeton area which replaced two out-of-date clinics housed in school premises, and the other in the Drumchapel housing scheme. (Additional clinics have since been opened during the 1956 school year in outlying areas of the City).

(4) A Spastic Unit was established in Percy Street school, where children suffering from cerebral palsy were given, on the premises, physiotherapy and speech therapy under the general supervision of the consulting orthopaedic surgeon.

(5) A dispensing optician was appointed to fit and check the spectacles supplied through the School Eye Service.

During 1955, the total periods of duty given by school medical officers were smaller than usual as the result of temporary staff reductions and absences. Fewer periods were devoted to the basic work of systematic medical inspection and treatment, but the proportion of time spent on residential school and holiday camp examinations was again increased, and considerably more examinations of employees in school meals kitchens were undertaken. Although fewer children in the routine age-groups were systematically inspected, the numbers specially referred for examination and those re-examined continued to increase.

The findings at routine medical inspection, although less satisfactory than in 1954, compared favourably with those of other years. In most instances, the deterioration was slight although the coincidence of increased percentages for rickets, defective nutrition, anaemia and debility with the falling average heights of infants might have some significance; but it was early yet to attempt to draw any definite conclusions from such unsupported evidence. On the whole, the health of the Glasgow school child was very good, the percentage (47·3) with *no discoverable defect* being higher than in any previous year with the exception of the 1954 record while the general physique remained at a high level. In this connection, the following table demonstrates the continued improvement in the average heights and weights of boys and girls of the three main age-groups during the post-war decade.

Age Group	Increase at 1955 compared with 1945.			
	Boys.		Girls.	
5 year-olds ...	0·42 ins.	0·74 lbs.	0·38 ins.	0·76 lbs.
9 year-olds ...	0·71 ins.	2·38 lbs.	0·71 ins.	3·24 lbs.
13 year-olds ...	0·78 ins.	4·63 lbs.	0·51 ins.	3·66 lbs.

Primarily as the result of increased treatment facilities, new cases were examined in greater numbers than for some years past; skin disease being the only exception and that for a good reason—the reduced incidence of impetigo. It is worthy of note that the number of tonsil and adenoid operations arranged in conjunction with the Hospital Board was the greatest ever.

The cleanliness schemes functioned smoothly and fewer prosecutions of parents were necessary, but it was apparent that without

the constant efforts of teachers and nurses the standard of cleanliness among school children would, almost inevitably, deteriorate. Attention is drawn particularly to the continued success of the scheme of cleanliness supervision in selected schools, especially those where full-time attendants were employed.

Routine dental inspection was extended to more schools, but of the increased numbers found to require treatment, a larger proportion than usual preferred to obtain treatment privately. Fewer cases were treated at school dental clinics, due partly to a temporary reduction of staff and to an increase in the number of fillings performed—the ratio of fillings to extractions continued to rise and was the highest for many years.

The Report on this occasion contains the usual information, but in a more concise form, as full details of the various schemes were given in the Report for 1954. Included for the first time, however, is an appendix devoted to the various measures adopted for the prevention of Tuberculosis among school children, graphs of the average heights and weights of Glasgow school children in the post-war decade and, at the request of the Department, short narrative statements of the arrangements for (a) early ascertainment of deafness, (b) testing of vision and (c) orthodontic treatment.

To the Conveners and members of the Health and Welfare Committee and of the Education Committee I would express my thanks for their support and encouragement at all times; to the Director of Education and his staff for their co-operation and assistance; and to the Medical, Dental, Nursing and Clerical Staffs for their loyalty and the excellence of their work during the year. I would also acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. James A. Stewart, Assistant Administrative Officer, for his work in collecting and arranging the material for this Report.

JAMES EWAN,
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.P.A.,
Principal Medical Officer.

155 BATH STREET,
GLASGOW, C.2.
3rd February, 1956.

1.—LIST OF STAFF

(a) WHOLE-TIME STAFF.

1 Principal Medical Officer ; 2 Assistant Principal Medical Officers (1 for Child Guidance Work) ; 17 School Medical Officers (1) ; 1 Chief Dental Officer ; 16 School Dental Officers (2) ; 1 Superintendent School Nurse (3) ; 77 School Nurses (including 7 employed as Cleanliness Inspectresses and 3 with Spray Baths Units) (4) ; 7 Speech Therapists (5) ; 2 Audiometricians (6) ; 10 Physiotherapists (including 6 Physical Training Teachers seconded to Orthopaedic Clinics) (7) ; 1 Administrative Officer ; 36 Clerks (8) ; 16 Dental Attendants ; 1 Default Officer ; Occupational Therapist (post vacant) ; 1 Dispensing Optician (9).

- (1) *Dr. William Telfer resigned on 14.12.54 and Dr. William Mallinson was appointed Assistant Principal Medical Officer on 3.2.55.*
(*Dr. Isobel S. Mowat was appointed on 27.9.54 and resigned on 31.12.54.*)
- (2) *Mr. Thomas F. Kennedy was appointed on 9.12.54.*
- (3) *Miss Taylor retired on 6.8.54, and Miss Jean S. Ferguson was appointed on 20.9.54.*
- (4) *During the session 2 nurses resigned and 4 were appointed (1 to replace Miss Ferguson and 1 for spray baths unit).*
- (5) *Miss Margaret J. Quin resigned on 30.7.55.*
- (6) *Miss Christine M. Donaldson was appointed on 20.12.54.*
- (7) *Miss Jacqueline N. Robertson was appointed on 1.12.54.*
- (8) *During the session 2 clerks resigned and 4 were appointed.*
- (9) *Appointed 1.9.54 by Western Regional Hospital Board.*

(b) PART-TIME STAFF.

1 Dentist ; 18 Consultants (1) ; 1 Dental Attendant.

- (1) *All are seconded to school health work by arrangement with Western Regional Hospital Board (1 Dermatologist, 1 Cardiologist, 7 Aurists—2 for tonsils and adenoids operations only—1 Orthopaedic Surgeon, 1 Anaesthetist, 1 Ophthalmologist, 6 Oculists).*

Local doctors and dentists undertook emergency duties at the residential schools and at Mossbank Approved School in accordance with separate arrangements made with the local Executive Councils.

Other members of the staff primarily engaged in dental treatment of ante-natal patients and nursing mothers are detailed below. The whole-time staff devoted a small proportion of their time to school dental work.

ANTE-NATAL DENTAL STAFF.

Whole-time.

1 Dental Officer ; 1 Nurse (1) ; 5 Workshop Technicians.

- (1) *Sister Barbara Brodie died on 20.1.55.*

Part-time.

1 Dental Officer (1).

- (1) *Chief Dental Officer also gives part-time to ante-natal work.*

Of the total of 10,362 periods (half-days) worked by School Medical Officers, 8,599 were given to medical inspection and treatment and 1,763 periods were devoted to other work as follows:—residential school examinations, 454 ; junior club and school camp examinations, 351 ; examinations for holidays abroad, 61 ; harvesters' examinations, 74 ; diphtheria immunisation, 533 ; general inspection at schools, 164 ; examinations of school meals service staff, 102 ; and 24 periods to examinations of pre-vocational students.

Of the total of 8,197 working periods, School Dental Officers devoted 8,004 to the normal work of dental inspection and treatment and 193 periods to duties (including holiday relief) in the Ante-natal section.

Included in the working periods shown above is the time spent on administrative duties by the Principal Medical Officer and the Assistant Principal Medical Officer (General) and the Chief Dental Officer, as well as half-days devoted to the meetings of both medical and dental staffs.

2.—GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of City in acres	39,725
Population of the area (estimated) ...	1,084,700
Density of Population per acre ...	27
Number of Schools—	
(a) Primary	171
(b) Junior Secondary	47
(c) Senior Secondary (including 2 Comprehensive Schools)	31
(d) Schools for Handicapped Children	24
(e) Approved Schools	1
(f) Residential Schools	12
(g) Nursery Schools	40
(h) Hospital Schools	6
(i) Agricultural Schools	1
(j) Gardening Schools	1
<hr/>	
Total Schools Under Education	
Authority	334
(k) Schools in receipt of grant and under medical inspection	4
<hr/>	

There were also 10 Occupational Centres housed in ordinary schools.

The average number of children on the register of all schools was 176,688 and the average number of children in attendance during the year was 157,736 (89·3 per cent.).

3.—**SANITARY CONDITION OF SCHOOLS**

See Report for 1954, page 11.

During the 1954-55 Session, 164 visits were paid to 144 schools with the following result. "Nothing to report" was returned in 27 instances and the principal defects found in the remainder were: inadequacy of washing facilities, (76); disrepair of playground surfaces and lack of sufficient shelters, (43); absence or inadequacy of medical inspection room, (27); insufficiency of cloakroom accommodation, (37); defects of lighting and heating, (55); insufficiency of staffroom accommodation, (34); defects of W.Cs. and lavatories, (60); defective ventilation, (20). Other complaints included disrepair of flooring, (8); disrepair or inadequacy of drinking fountains, (10); defective drainage, (6); dirty walls, etc., (3) and a number of miscellaneous defects mostly structural in nature.

4.—**ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION**

A. *SYSTEM AND EXTENT OF MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.*

See Report for 1954, page 13.

INSPECTION.

For the purpose of routine inspection, children in ordinary schools were examined as far as possible in the following order: entrants—infants and those born in 1941, 1945 and 1938. Children born in 1947 were tested for vision and hearing only by nurses. "Non-routines" and "abnormals" were also examined by medical officers in the course of routine inspection.

Pupils in schools for the handicapped were also given routine and other inspections at periodic intervals and as required by circumstances. The usual arrangements were also made for the medical inspection and supervision of children in nursery schools, full details of which are given in Appendix VII.

Other inspections during the Session included routine dental inspection by dental officers in selected schools, cleanliness inspection by nurses, diphtheria immunisation campaign, mass radiography of 14 year-olds and upwards when convenient, B.C.G. vaccination of 13 year-olds and general inspection of schools by medical officers.

TREATMENT.

A list of the school clinics and the services given are as follows :—

CLINIC	Skin, Eye, Ear and other minor diseases	Refraction	Dental	X-Ray (Skin Treatment)	Ultra-violet Ray	Orthopaedic	Scabies Baths
20 Halbeath Avenue, W.5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 Pleau Street, W.4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
4 Sandy Road, W.1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
130 William Street, C.3	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
60 Avenuepark Street, N.W.	1	1	1	—	—	1	—
Henderson Street School, N.W.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dobbie's Loan School, C.4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
91 Denmark Street, N.2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
Hyde Park School, 70 Mollinsburn Street, N.1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
15 Glenbarr Street, N.1	1	1	4	—	1	1	1
155 Craik Street, E.1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
23 Acorn Street, S.E.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
10 Redan Street, S.E.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Calder Street School, S.2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
26 Florence Street, C.5	1	1	2	—	1	1	1
20 Harriet Street, S.3	1	1	1	—	—	1	—
29 Govan Road, S.W.1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Broomloan Road School, S.W.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield School, Fairfield Street, S.W.1 ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
74 Berryknowes Road, S.W.2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leithland Road, School S.W.3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

Calton Clinic closed on 16.4.55 for treatment of minor ailments and on 18.5.55 for dental treatment.

Drumchapel Clinic, Halbeath Avenue, was opened on 27.6.55.

Rumford Street Clinic closed on 27.6.55.

Acorn Street Clinic was opened on 18.4.55 and replaced Calton and, latterly also, Rumford Street Clinics.

Denmark Street Dental Clinic " B " was opened on 30.5.55 and functioned on three days per week.

Hyde Park Dental Clinic functioned full-time from 20.9.54.

Govan Road Dental Clinic functioned on three days per week from 25.10.55.

Speech therapy was provided at schools or in clinics, maladjusted children were treated in child guidance clinics or in a residential school, and a number of residential and boarding schools were available where handicapped children were sent for varying periods. Special hospital treatment, X-ray and other facilities were also provided free of charge in co-operation with the Hospital Board organisation and various consultants were seconded to the school clinics.

B. *SYSTEM AND EXTENT OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.*

See Report for 1954, page 17.

The scheme was unchanged except that additional schools were listed for routine dental inspection and the follow-up experiment of parents who had promised to provide private treatment was discontinued (March, 1955).

Extracts from the Chief Dental Officer's report on the year's work appear on page 31 and the detailed statistics on Table V, pages 70 to 72.

C. *SCHOOL NURSING AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR FOLLOWING UP.*

See Report for 1954, page 17.

During the Session, the nursing staff devoted 35,895 periods (half-days) to the work of medical inspection and treatment of children (including home visitation); 486 periods to examinations in connection with holidays abroad, junior club and school camps and harvesting; 454 to the examination of children proposed for admission to residential schools; 533 to diphtheria immunisation; 102 to examinations of school meals' staff and 24 periods to examinations of pre-vocational students—total periods 37,458. Visits totalled 2,120, of which 484 were home visits; nurse inspectresses from the Sanitary Divisions also visited homes in connection with uncleanness discovered in the schools. During the same period, dental attendants devoted 7,877 periods to the work of routine inspection and clinic treatment.

D. *CO-ORDINATION WITH THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE AND WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE AUTHORITY WHICH RENDER SERVICES TO CHILDREN.*

See Report for 1954, page 19.

Details of the diphtheria immunisation "drive" in schools during 1955 are given in Appendix X, page 82 and particulars of the B.C.G. vaccination campaign are shown in Appendix VIII, page 78.

In connection with the medical examination of employees and candidates for posts in school meals' kitchens, 1,047 persons were summoned and 980 attended with the following results :—

New Staff.—352 were examined, of whom 78 were rejected by reason of these defects : unsatisfactory X-ray, 11 ; tuberculosis contact, 1 ; general debility and bronchitis, 3 ; general debility, 10 ; high blood pressure, 11 ; low blood pressure, 4 ; heart condition, 8 ; varicose veins, 5 ; spinal deformity, 2 ; flat feet, 3 ; skin condition, 4 ; ear condition, 5 ; defective eyesight, 4 ; uncleanness, 4.

Old Staff.—628 were examined, 8 of whom were certified unfit on account of : epilepsy, 1 ; general condition, 2† ; uncleanness, 5*.

† 1 later returned to duty.

* 2 employees only were concerned and both returned to duty later.

E. CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER OUTSIDE AGENCIES.

See Report for 1954, page 23.

By arrangement with Glasgow University, 10 D.P.H. students visited a number of schools and school clinics and a school nurse continued to be seconded in connection with an investigation into the social adaptation of families following re-housing.

The Mass Radiography Unit again undertook the examination of school children at intervals when the Unit was available. Details will be found in Appendix VIII, page 79.

Infectious disease hospitals referred 188 school children (post-pneumonia cases) to the School Health Service clinics for examination and after care. Of that number, 41 failed to appear or intimated that they were receiving private treatment, 18 were found to be requiring no further attention, 27 were dealt with at " general " school clinics and 16 were recommended for convalescent holidays. The remaining 86 were placed on the list for artificial light therapy.

During the year, school clinics referred 283 cases (191 boys and 92 girls) direct to hospitals, the ailments from which they suffered being as follows :—

<i>Skin—</i>	Boys.	Girls.
Wounds, etc. (minor injuries) ...	114	40
Fractures	19	5
Other skin conditions	35	35
<i>Eye</i>	20	8
<i>Ear, nose and throat</i>	3	4
	<hr/> 191	<hr/> 92
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Biggart Hospital Home, Prestwick continued to allocate 40 beds for Glasgow children selected by the School Health Service. During the period under review, 249 children were summoned to school clinics for preliminary medical examination and of the 169 who attended, 146 were considered suitable for admission to the Home.

In connection with the national survey of children born in a certain week in March, 1946, 133 schedules were completed and forwarded to the Joint Committee.

F. *CO-OPERATION WITH TEACHERS AND PARENTS, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE ATTENDANCE OF PARENTS AT INSPECTION.*

See Report for 1954, page 26.

The decline in the attendance of parents at the routine medical inspection of their children was continued during the period, the percentage (59·9) being the smallest since 1952.

5.—THE FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION

GENERAL REVIEW

(Detailed statistics on pages 39 to 68).

Additional schools were opened during the Session, two for primary and two for secondary pupils. The average number of pupils on the register of all schools during 1955 was 176,688 compared with 177,403 in 1954 and 176,587 in 1953.

Table I (pages 39 and 40), shows the total number of school children examined in the several age-groups during the year ended 31st July, 1955, and relative statistics are also given for each of the two previous years. In "ordinary" schools, 49,587 pupils were systematically examined—the smallest total since 1951—only the fourth age-group showing increase, while the third age-group showed the largest single decrease. Fewer pupils were examined in schools for the handicapped.

Other examinations *in schools* were again more numerous—the total was the highest ever recorded—due mainly to increased examinations of "abnormals" and 7 year-olds. Examinations *mainly at clinics* were increased in most categories, residential school examinations reaching a new high level; the smaller total was due to the reduced number of inspections in connection with harvesting. *Cleanliness inspections* by nurses were fewer since more of their time than usual was devoted to the testing of 7 year-olds.

Appendix Ia, page 41, gives the numbers and percentages of children, according to age-group, who were notified to parents as in need of treatment for certain conditions observed at routine examination. Further information regarding notification of parents is recorded in Appendix IIa, page 52 and it will be seen that the percentage of notification was slightly increased.

Appendix Ib, page 42, provides information regarding the age distribution of the children seen at the date of systematic examination. Fewer pupils were examined in the first three routine age-groups and only in the fourth (the 16 year-olds) was there an increase in the numbers.

In Table II, pages 44 to 50, the results of the systematic examination of children in "ordinary" schools during the year are set out to show the numbers and percentages of the children, in the selected age-groups, who were found to be suffering from one or more of the listed defects. Totals for the years 1954 and 1953 are supplied for comparison. The following are brief comments on the tabulated information.

Unsatisfactory clothing and *unsatisfactory footgear* remained at the same low percentage (0.1) in each case, equalling the previous best.

Uncleanliness (9.0 per cent.) showed a slight deterioration compared with the previous year, but the percentage was better than in any other year since 1950. Reports by cleanliness inspectresses and sanitary nurses were quite favourable—see Appendix IIIc for details.

Skin diseases were again more numerous, "others" (comprising mostly warts, acne and urticaria) being responsible.

Defective nutrition (3.5 per cent.) was slightly increased but the "bad" cases were fewer. The percentage total was, however, the best except for that (3.4) in 1954 and 1953 which was the lowest ever recorded.

Mouth and teeth unhealthy (oral sepsis) was recorded more frequently than of late, the percentage (2.2) being the highest since 1951 which it equalled.

Naso-pharyngeal defects (9.5 per cent.) were increased, reaching the highest percentage since 1951; nasal conditions were mainly responsible.

External eye disease (4.2 per cent.) was unchanged, while *defective vision* (12.7 per cent.) was much improved, being the best since 1949.

Ear conditions (1.5 per cent.) showed an insignificant increase of 0.1 per cent.

Speech defects (0.7 per cent.) were slightly increased but the percentage was only slightly above the previous best.

Mental and nervous conditions (0.3 per cent.) were improved, the previous best being 0.2 per cent. in 1951.

Diseases of the circulatory system were also improved, the percentage (1.1) comparing favourably with 1.0 in 1953 which was the lowest ever recorded.

Lung diseases gave a slightly increased percentage (3.2) compared with that (3.1) in 1954, but the incidence of these conditions has been liable to some fluctuation in the past.

Deformities (2.3 per cent.) were more frequently recorded, the percentage being the highest for some years. Increases were general, the largest single increase being returned for "probable rickets."

Infectious diseases (0.0 per cent.), *asthma* (0.3 per cent.) and *diabetes* (0.0 per cent.) remained satisfactory, but *other diseases or defects* (3.7 per cent.) were recorded more frequently than of late, anaemia and debility forming a considerable proportion of the whole group.

Appendix IIa, page 52, gives additional information extracted from the returns of routine medical inspection. The *attendance of parents* at the examination of their children was again reduced and *notifications to parents* of defects found in their children were more numerous than of late. More children were *noted for re-inspection*, the percentage for "other defects" being the highest since 1948. *Exclusions from school* were again almost negligible. The percentage (47.3) of children with *no recorded defects* was smaller than that in the previous year but was higher than in any other year. *Sound teeth* were reported on fewer occasions compared with the previous year, the increase being due to major defects, thus corroborating the increase in respect of oral sepsis ("mouth and teeth unhealthy") mentioned in the notes concerning Table II. *Visual acuity* was improved. The percentage (85.8) of children protected against *diphtheria* was slightly improved but the percentage vaccinated for *smallpox* (71.0) continued to show a decline—it was particularly unsatisfactory as regards those in the youngest age-group.

In Appendix IIb, page 54, the results of the partial examination of children born in 1947 are shown and totals for Sessions 1954 and 1953 are given for comparison. The total number tested was larger than usual and the percentages were satisfactory, that for "good" vision being again improved and that for "normal" hearing remaining at the same high level as before.

Appendix IIc, page 55, gives details of the average heights and weights of children measured at routine inspection. A table is also given showing the average measurements in each of the post-war years and graphs of these figures. The heights of the five-year-olds appeared to be on a gradual decline while the weights continued to rise. Average measurements of children in the other two age-groups, on the whole, continued to improve.

Table III, page 62, classifies the results of systematic medical inspection according to the remediability of the major defects observed in the children. The percentage (65.5) of children free from defects (other than clothing, cleanliness or minor dental defects) fell to the lowest since 1951, the deterioration being due to increases among the less remediable types of ailment.

Appendices IIIa and IIIb give particulars of certain "other examinations" listed in Table I, Appendix IIIc details the results of cleanliness inspection by nurses, while Appendix IIId summarises the findings of the year's work in the "Hygiene Units."

The results of medical inspection in nursery schools are given briefly in Appendix VII, page 76, and a new Appendix, VIII (page 78), describes the measures adopted for the prevention of Tuberculosis. Appendix IX, page 82, gives a brief note on the medical supervision of the Remand Home and Appendix XIV shows the relationship between the parent's occupation and the remediability classes of Table III.

6.—MEDICAL TREATMENT

GENERAL REVIEW

(Detailed statistics on pages 18 to 30 and 82 to 88).

With the exception of skin and orthopaedic cases, there was an over-all increase in the number of new cases treated during the period. The total attendances for treatment were reduced, mainly due to skin and ear cases, but most other conditions showed substantial increases compared with the previous year. Brief explanatory notes on each group of defects are given below.

Cuts, bruises, minor injuries, etc., rose to the largest number of such cases ever recorded—corroboration of the claim repeatedly made in Reports that the school clinic continued to retain its popularity as the centre to which school children resorted for the treatment of superficial ailments.

New cases of *ear disease* seen by School Medical Officers were fewer than of late but the total number examined by aurists was the highest yet recorded. First attendances at clinic almost equalled those of the previous year but fewer cases were brought forward.

Children with *defective hearing* were seen in greater numbers as the result of the appointment, in the latter part of the year, of additional staff—the certifying aurist and another ear specialist—who managed to visit the various special schools to review the cases there and to give a few sessions at clinics to the examination of cases referred from the audiometric survey.

More new *eye disease* cases—the largest number since the year 1949—were treated, mainly due to the continued increase of catarrhal conjunctivitis. Clinic attendances were higher than in either of the two previous years.

Skin disease showed a considerable fall, the total new cases being the smallest for many years; clinic attendances were correspondingly reduced. The decline in the incidence of impetigo was mainly responsible.

More children with *defective vision* were refracted than in either of the two immediately preceding years and more children were supplied with new spectacles than in any year since 1938.

Tonsils and adenoids operations were the highest ever recorded, as the result of increased hospital accommodation becoming available.

Slightly fewer *orthopaedic* cases than in the previous year were admitted to hospital. School Medical Officers examined more at clinics but fewer were seen by the Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon. Aggregate treatments were increased due to the inclusion of the cases from the new Spastic Unit, although attendances at clinics continued to fall.

New cases of *general diseases* continued to increase although the total attendances were fewer. *Medicine* was supplied to fewer new cases than in the previous year but total attendances for medicine were approximately the same as before.

Artificial light treatment cases were considerably increased, reaching the highest total ever recorded, mainly due to the incidence of anaemia and/or debility.

At the special *cardiac clinic*, the total numbers examined were fewer than in 1954 but were more than in either of the previous two years.

More children from ordinary schools were treated for *speech defects* but fewer in schools for the handicapped, offset to a slight degree by the facilities provided at the Spastic Unit.

The *diphtheria immunisation campaign* in schools was again satisfactory and, although the total injections given were fewer than in 1954, they compared favourably with the returns for other years.

(A) MINOR AILMENTS

Throughout the treatment tables, "Single visit cases" includes those treated and disposed of at first visit, cases not for treatment, and cases without apparent disease.

(1) CUTS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, MINOR INJURIES, ETC.

Details of new cases—				1955.	1954.	1953.
		Boys.	Girls.	Totals	Totals	Totals.
Cuts, bruises, sprains, etc. ...		2,080	1,014	3,094	3,023	2,956
Burns and scalds ...		239	176	415	333	414
Totals ...		2,319	1,190	3,509	3,356	3,370

The attendances are included with those for skin conditions (page 22).

(2a) DISEASES OF THE EAR.

Examined only.

		Boys.	1955. Girls.	Totals.	1954. Totals.	1953. Totals.
Recommended operations for tonsils and/or adenoids ...		194	196	390	494	482
Other operations recommended		—	—	—	—	2
Referred to hospitals ...		—	—	—	—	9
Single visit cases ...		389	340	729	780	725
Totals ...		583	536	1,119	1,274	1,218

Treated at clinics.

Details of new cases—				1955.	1954.	1953.
		Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
Chronic suppurative inflammation (otorrhoea)—Single ...		229	155	484	413	334
Double ...		40	31	71	65	90
Results of above diseases ...		8	8	16	50	73
Retracted membrane ...		62	45	107	89	112
Chronic aural catarrh ...		5	1	6	3	5
Ceruminous collection (wax) ...		177	155	332	325	318
Nasal catarrh ...		27	16	43	41	27
Laryngitis ...		—	—	—	2	2
Polypus ...		—	—	—	1	1
Other diseases ...		79	58	137	109	107
Cases from previous session ...		627	469	1,096	1,098	1,069
		439	334	773	952	1,224
Totals ...		1,066	803	1,869	2,050	2,293
Clinic attendances of above cases ...		21,784	15,143	36,927	41,324	49,896

Examinations by Specialists.

Cases to the number of 1,748 (997 boys and 751 girls) were summoned to school clinics for examination by aurists. Of that total 472 (263 boys and 209 girls) failed to attend, the remainder being dealt with as under :—

	1955.			1954.	1953.
	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
At school clinics—					
Recommended operation for tonsils and/or adenoids ...	21	32	53	71	41
Other operations recommended	1	1	2	1	10
Referred to hospital ...	81	44	125	123	99
For X-ray ...	38	39	77	107	137
Other recommendations and treatments ...	593	426	1,019	896	582
	<u>734</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>1,276</u>	<u>1,198</u>	<u>869</u>

In addition to the foregoing, 81 (49 boys and 32 girls) children were referred for specialist examination to the Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital (Hearing Aid Clinic) by arrangement with the Hospital Board organisation. Reports totalling 135 were received during the period and these may be summarised as follows :—

	Boys	1955 Girls	Totals	1954 Totals
At E.N. and T.H. (H.A. Clinic)—				
Recommended operation for tonsils and/or adenoids ...	12	13	25	29
Other operations recommended ...	2	—	2	6
Referred to hospital ...	17	6	23	16
For X-ray ...	4	5	9	19
Other recommendations and treatments	28	32	60	90
	<u>63</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>160</u>
Failed to attend ...	8	8	16	37
Total number of reports ...	<u>71</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>197</u>

X-ray Examinations.

Cases totalling 103, which included some children from the audiometric surveys, were X-rayed in Stobhill or Southern General Hospitals, on the recommendation of the specialists, with the results as shown. A few were X-rayed for more than one condition.

	Positive		Negative		Totals		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
Sinuses ...	32	20	21	22	53	42	95
Mastoids ...	3	5	2	1	5	6	11
Chest ...	—	—	3	1	3	1	4
Total examinations ...	<u>35</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>110</u>

(2b) DEFECTIVE HEARING.

Children with defective hearing are ascertained (1) at routine medical inspection—5, 9, 13 and 16 year-olds ; (2) at partial inspection for vision and hearing only—7 year-olds ; (3) from reports by teachers and others ; and (4) through the audiometric survey scheme—8 9 year-olds. Those reported under (1), (2) and (3) are summoned to the school clinic, examined by the school medical officer, put on treatment if necessary and subsequently referred to one of the consulting aurists seconded by the Hospital Board. Those emanating from the audiometric survey in schools are examined first by an experienced school medical officer who passes the more serious cases to an ear specialist.

All cases are classified according to the degree of deafness and notified to the appropriate section of the Education Department with a recommendation as regards the education facilities indicated (e.g. front seat in class, semi-deaf class, etc.). Any child apparently deaf and whom it is proposed to recommend for transfer to a special school for the deaf is first examined by an aurist to diagnose the physical cause of deafness.

Two more specialists were seconded by the Hospital Board, one of them being the certifying aurist, and during the latter part of the Session, they visited the various schools for deaf and partially deaf children in Glasgow. The total number of examinations was 356 (a few being examined more than once) the actual cases seen being as follows :—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Glasgow School for the Deaf	57	40	97
Renfrew Street	43	34	77
Woodlands	11	15	26
St. Vincent's, Tollcross	79	65	144
	<u>190</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>344</u>

Treatment in school was recommended for 8 cases, X-ray examination for 5, tonsil and adenoid operation for 43, audiogram test in two instances and one child was advised to go to hospital.

Classification. The above pupils were classified as follows :—For deaf classes, 218 ; semi-deaf classes, 117 ; not graded, 5 ; blind and partially deaf, 4. Of those not graded, one removed from the City and the others were in nursery deaf classes and will be assessed later.

Hearing Aids. During the Session, 23 children (10 boys and 13 girls) were recommended hearing aids, and in the same period instruments were supplied to 25 school children (12 boys and 13 girls), 5 of whom had been referred in the previous year. Head teachers were requested to provide a progress report for the month following the issue of the aid.

Audiograms. In the course of the year, 294 new cases (139 boys and 155 girls) referred to the Hearing Aid Clinic of the Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, were tested by audiogram at the request of specialists, school medical officers and others. The peepshow test was given to 5 boys and 2 girls at the clinic and recheck audiogram or peepshow test was done in 39 instances (19 boys and 20 girls). In addition, 20 cases tested in previous years were summoned for recheck.

At Florence Street Audiometric Clinic, 82 cases were given audiogram test, most of these being originally audiometric survey cases.

Audiometric Survey Scheme. Details of the work accomplished during the Session, including the findings of the aurists and the treatment provided are shown in Appendix XII, page 86.

(3) DISEASES OF THE EYE, EXCLUDING DEFECTIVE VISION.

Details of new cases—

				1955		1954	1953
				Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Blepharitis	...	...	...	294	258	552	559
Hordeolum (Stye)	...	...	...	204	265	469	474
Conjunctivitis, catarrhal	...	...	...	320	295	615	506
Conjunctivitis, muco-purulent	...	...	...	2	—	2	3
Ophthalmia, strumous (includes phlyctenular conjunctivitis and keratitis)	...	...	...	6	17	23	20
Keratitis (interstitial)	...	...	...	1	1	2	2
Corneal ulcers	...	...	...	8	3	11	18
Corneal opacities	...	...	...	1	1	2	—
Dacrocystitis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Epiphora	...	...	...	—	—	—	1
Injuries	...	...	...	53	41	94	55
Other diseases	...	...	...	27	25	52	40
Single visit cases	...	...	...	187	151	338	363
				1,103	1,057	2,160	1,998
Cases from previous session	...	...	...	69	54	123	117
Totals	...	...	...	1,172	1,111	2,283	2,115

Clinic attendances of above cases	9,447	8,393	17,840	16,570	17,297
-----------------------------------	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------

(4a) DISEASES OF THE SKIN, EXCLUDING RINGWORM AND FAVUS.

Details of new cases—

				1955		1954	1953
		Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals
Scabies ...	...	146	147	293	230	221	
Pediculosis capitis ...	...	3	6	9	12	13	
Impetigo contagiosa ...	...	1,568	872	2,440	4,002	2,776	
Ped. cap. and imp. cont. ...	...	32	58	90	199	100	
Ecthyma ...	...	33	12	45	131	153	
Dermatitis seborrhoeica ...	...	133	121	254	244	306	
Eczema ...	...	73	74	147	144	151	
Alopecia areata ...	...	13	21	34	29	42	
Psoriasis ...	...	8	22	30	24	36	
Herpes zoster (shingles) ...	...	107	86	193	229	241	
Lupus ...	...	1	—	1	—	—	
Ulcers and abscesses ...	...	1,998	923	2,921	3,349	3,248	
Urticaria ...	...	73	70	143	209	116	
Warts ...	...	327	265	592	555	607	
Other skin diseases ...	...	197	145	342	399	388	
Single visit cases ...	...	1,688	1,227	2,915	3,521	3,241	
		6,400	4,049	10,449	13,277	11,639	
Cases from previous session ...	...	284	303	587	638	477	
Totals ...	...	6,684	4,352	11,036	13,915	12,116	

Clinic attendances of above and ringworm cases	64,110	38,305	102,415	119,331	108,738
--	-----	--------	--------	---------	---------	---------

Special Cleansing Clinics—

				1955.	1954.	1953.
New cases ...	...	...	...	322	492	342
Attendances ...	...	...	...	564	880	728

(4b) RINGWORM.

Drug Treatment—

Details of new cases—

				1955.		1954.	1953.
		Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
Ringworm (head) ...	...	20	6	26	34	28	
Ringworm (body) ...	...	26	20	46	78	83	
Totals ...	...	46	26	72	112	111	

X-ray Treatment.

18 children (15 boys and 3 girls) were given X-ray treatment for ringworm of the scalp, receiving 77 X-ray exposures.

Other skin conditions were also treated by X-ray, 1 boy making 7 attendances and receiving 10 exposures and 2 girls making 4 attendances and receiving 9 exposures.

(4c) BATH TREATMENT OF SCABIES.

				1955.		1954.	1953.
		Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
Cases receiving baths ...	...	108	135	243	183	178	
Baths given ...	...	656	856	1,512	1,031	1,307	

(B) DEFECTIVE VISION

The visual acuity of children in the approximate age-groups of 9, 13 and 16 years is tested by school medical officers in the course of routine inspection and 7 year-olds are tested by nurses. Any cases of defective vision thus discovered and any suspected by teachers and others are reported to the Central Office. These children are then summoned to a school clinic where oculists seconded by the Hospital Board, or school medical officers specially trained in this work, test by refraction and prescribe the treatment required.

Spectacles can be supplied, if desired, through a firm of opticians under contract to the Hospital Board—the spectacles being obtainable free of charge to parent or, if special frames are preferred, on payment of a contribution towards the cost. A dispensing optician was appointed 1.9.54 and is in attendance daily at one or other of six centres to assist parents in choosing type of spectacle frame, to fit and check the spectacles supplied and to arrange for repairs by the contractors.

A consulting ophthalmologist is also seconded by the Hospital Board and to her are referred cases which present any difficulty. The Board accepts financial responsibility for the conduct of the scheme and a weekly list of applicants for new spectacles is sent to the Executive Council to obviate duplication in supply through the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services scheme. In addition, a special officer seconded by the school attendance section of the Corporation Education Department follows up defaulters.

Below are given the figures relating to (a) cases dealt with at refraction clinics during 1955 compared with each of the two previous years and (b) spectacles supplied as prescribed at the school clinics.

(a) CASES DEALT WITH AT REFRACTION CLINICS.

	1955.		Totals.	1954.	1953.
	Boys.	Girls.		Totals.	Totals.
Subjected to refraction—					
Spectacles prescribed ...	2,721	3,043	5,764*	5,537	4,757
Spectacles not prescribed—					
For further treatment ...	...	...	1,510	1,342	1,179
No treatment required ...	...	...	716	1,091	1,335
			<u>7,990</u>	<u>7,970</u>	<u>7,271</u>

					1955. Totals.	1954. Totals.	1953. Totals.
Not subjected to refraction—							
For further treatment	...	...	...	...	1,207	1,266	1,022
No treatment required	...	...	...	...	472	533	429
Spectacles checked	...	...	...	...	7	57	37
Postponed	...	...	...	...	1,472	1,046	1,396
					<u>3,158</u>	<u>2,902</u>	<u>2,884</u>
Total number dealt with at refraction clinics					<u>11,148</u>	<u>10,872</u>	<u>10,155</u>
Number of clinics held					1,099	1,105	1,033
Average number of children per clinic					10.1	9.8	9.9
Average number subjected to refraction at each clinic					7.3	7.2	6.9

At occlusion clinics, 52 new cases were put on treatment while an additional 79 were kept under observation. The number of children referred to hospital for further treatment was 274 and a further 112 were put off treatment.

At the end of the school Session, approximately 1,403 children were awaiting refraction, distributed as follows :—

New cases—440 ; “ failed to attend ”—698 ; retests—265.

In addition, 529 cases were being kept under observation by oculists.

*Classification of refraction errors was as follows :—

Hypermetropia.		Myopia			Anisopia	Total.
H.	H.A.	M.	M.A.	Mx.A.		
896	2,531	1,034	670	495	138	5,764

(b) PROVISION OF SPECTACLES.

New cases were supplied with spectacles under the scheme to the number of 5,756. The nickel type was provided in 5,686 instances free of charge, and the cellulose acetate in 70 on payment by each parent of a contribution towards the cost.

Replacements or repairs totalled 1,135, the details being as follows :—new lenses, 31 ; replaced lenses, 655 ; frames, sides, etc., 449 (nickel, 444 ; cellulose acetate, 5). A contribution towards the cost of replacement or repair was made by the parent in 21 instances.

(C) *EAR, NOSE AND THROAT OPERATIVE TREATMENT.*(i) *TONSILS AND ADENOIDS OPERATIONS.*

Circular letters totalling 338 (212 boys and 126 girls) were issued to parents during the year, and of the 217 returned, 167 signified that treatment was still desired, 30 replied in the negative and 20 were returned "not found." Where forms were not returned the names were removed from the waiting list.

The table below shows number of operations performed in the several hospitals during 1954-55, compared with the figures for the previous two years.

	Boys.	1955. Girls.	Totals.	1954. Totals.	1953. Totals.
Tonsils removed—					
Mearnskirk Hospital ...	1	2	3	2	2
Western District Hospital ...	3	2	5	4	—
Adenoids removed—					
Western District Hospital ...	7	4	11	7	6
Mearnskirk Hospital ...	77	42	119	66	75
Stobhill Hospital ...	2	—	2	2	—
Southern General Hospital ...	—	—	—	2	1
Tonsils and Adenoids removed—					
Western District Hospital ...	567	559	1,126	933	981
Stobhill Hospital ...	102	108	201	229	247
Mearnskirk Hospital ...	269	275	544	340	402
Southern General Hospital ...	—	—	—	3	—
	<u>1,028</u>	<u>992</u>	<u>2,020</u>	<u>1,588</u>	<u>1,714</u>
Number of operation periods ...	...	...	*115	*108	*94
Average number of cases per period ...	...	...	*10	*10	*11
Clinic (including hospital) attendances ...	...	...	6,584	4,879	5,047

* These figures relate only to the Western District Hospital.

In addition to the above, 58 children (36 boys and 22 girls) were admitted to hospital during the year, but were discharged without operation for various reasons, mostly medical.

Other forms of treatment were also given to children receiving tonsils and adenoids operations, and a few patients were detained in hospital for more than the normal period before or after operation for medical reasons.

All children were instructed to report to the school clinic two weeks after discharge from hospital for post-operative examination.

The number of cases on the waiting list at 31st July, 1955, was 966 (510 boys and 456 girls).

(ii) OTHER EAR, NOSE AND THROAT OPERATIONS.

In addition to those treated for tonsils and/or adenoids, children to the number of 10 were admitted to hospital during the year for operative and other treatment of various ear, nose and throat conditions. Some of the patients were treated for more than one defect. Treatments were given for one or more of the following :—Mastoid, 2; other ear conditions, 4; nasal defects, 4.

The number of cases on the waiting list at 31st July, 1955, was 89 (64 boys and 25 girls).

(D) ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

See Report for 1954, page 41.

In January, 1955, a Spastic Unit was established in Percy Street School and the first group of children suffering from cerebral palsy was admitted. Many of these children were so seriously handicapped that they had previously been included in the scheme of home tuition. By the end of the first school year, 29 children were attending.

Attached to the Unit were two physiotherapists and a speech therapist, all of whom had had special experience and training in the treatment and management of such cases. Under their training the children were making good physical progress and were thus enabled better to receive educational instruction. The Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon visited the Unit frequently and reviewed the progress of the children. Many other cerebral palsied children were treated at school clinics.

Details of the work during 1954-55 were as follows :—

(a) DEFORMITIES TREATED IN MEARNISKIRK HOSPITAL.

Cases in hospital at 1.8.54	...	...	...	37
Number admitted during Session	...	...	...	79
				<hr/>
				116
Number dismissed during Session	...	...	...	93
				<hr/>
Number still in hospital at 31.7.55	...	...	...	23
				<hr/>

Of those dismissed, the causes of disability were as shown :—

Foot deformities (congenital, 3; post-poliomyelitis, 30; other acquired deformities, 13; spastic paralysis, 4); cerebral palsy, 9; scoliosis and kyphosis, 4; torticollis, 8; miscellaneous, 8; limb shortening due to poliomyelitis, 14—total 93. Of that

total, 17 were discharged after investigation and/or physical treatment (non-operative) and the remainder were given operative treatment as undernoted :—

Manipulation (including tenotomy and wrenching), 15; tendon transplantation, 15; stabilisation of feet, 8; tenotomy of torticollis, 8; elongation of tendo achilles, 5; epiphyseal stapling (for leg length equalisation), 14; arthrodesis of spine, 3; arthrodesis of other joints (including feet), 3; other operations, 5—total 76.

The average stay in hospital of these 93 children was 110 days; that is, 46 days longer than the previous year's average and was due to the number of children who were in hospital for long periods for general treatment, e.g. children with cerebral palsy.

(b) DEFORMITIES TREATED BY EXERCISE, MASSAGE, ELECTRICAL TREATMENT, ETC., AT AVENUEPARK STREET, FLORENCE STREET, GLENBARR STREET AND HARRIET STREET ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS.

	Boys.	1955. Girls.	Totals.	1954. Totals.	1953. Totals.
Number of children examined by—					
School Medical Officers ...	448	412	860	757	630
Orthopaedic Surgeon ...	555	492	1,047	1,136	1,060
Number of attendances of "old" cases reporting for observation ...	609	565	1,174	1,287	1,148
Number of Plaster cases (Avenuepark Street Clinic) ...	—	—	—	27	—

The staff of physiotherapists carried out treatment for the following cases :—

Details of new cases put on treatment
at Clinics—

	Boys.	1955. Girls.	Totals	1954. Totals.	1953. Totals.
Deformities of spine (kyphosis, lordosis, scoliosis) ...	70	109	179	132	194
Paralysis, infantile and other...	56	46	102	162	131
Flat-foot and other deformities of the foot ...	81	77	158	148	139
Wry-neck (torticollis) ...	6	7	13	10	7
Deformities of chest ...	21	16	37	24	22
Knock-knees ...	15	10	25	31	38
Others ...	18	8	26	29	38
	267	273	540	536	569
Cases from previous Session	119	108	227	261	278
Totals ...	386	381	767	797	847

Discharged from Orthopaedic Clinics—

	Boys	1955. Girls	Totals	1954. Totals	1953. Totals
Fit	201	187	388	454	428
For hospital treatment ...	2	6	8	19	36
To Convalescent Homes ...	—	2	2	—	3
Transferred to other clinics or treated by appliances ...	39	40	79	40	45
For other reasons (leaving school, etc.)	25	35	60	56	51
Totals	<u>267</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>569</u>	<u>563</u>
Number still on treatment	125	117	242	226	261
Number of attendances made by children for treatment ...	...	...	15,370	15,864	17,422

(c) DEFORMITIES TREATED BY EXERCISE AND MASSAGE OUTWITH THE ABOVE-NAMED CLINICS.

Other children were treated at schools for the physically handicapped, visits being made for this purpose by physiotherapists. In all, 66 classes were held, groups of from 15 to 20 children being taken at a time.

(d) DEFORMITIES TREATED IN SPASTIC UNIT.

The Unit was staffed by one physiotherapist from 10th January until 11th April, 1955, and thereafter was increased to two. A speech therapy department was opened on 14th February, 1955, with one speech therapist.

Case notes and records for each child were kept in both departments and these were being augmented by tape recording of speech and cine-filming of the physical state of all children treated.

Treatment carried out during the period 10th January to 30th June, 1955, was as follows :—

	Physiotherapy			Speech Therapy		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Number of cases treated ...	15	15	30	11	10	21
Number of treatments given ...	663	658	1,321	467	413	880

One girl was discharged to Dr. Barnardo's Home, Wishaw.

(E) OTHER DISEASES

(a) CASES DEALT WITH AT THE REGULAR CLINICS FOR "GENERAL" DISEASES.

Details of new cases—	Boys	1955		1954		1953
		Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals
Bronchitis and bronchial catarrh	489	331	820	768	887	
Anaemia and/or debility ...	733	733	1,466	1,372	1,538	
Rickets	—	2	2	—	4	
Tubercular conditions—						
Pulmonary (including contacts)	45	42	87	94	101	
Non-pulmonary	14	9	23	37	25	
Paralysis	2	1	3	3	9	
Heart disease	18	18	36	35	49	
Chorea	8	3	11	15	19	
Enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids	59	58	117	132	152	
Adenitis	24	14	38	48	52	
Rheumatism	43	50	93	98	117	
Enuresis	302	411	713	697	631	
Malnutrition	5	1	6	2	9	
Epilepsy	11	4	15	10	25	
Digestive disorders	101	92	193	164	166	
Infectious diseases	38	33	71	34	57	
Mental deficiency	1	1	2	1	4	
Nervous disorders	40	50	90	45	53	
Others	179	166	345	302	388	
Single visit cases	1,179	1,000	2,179	2,174	1,659	
Totals	<u>3,291</u>	<u>3,019</u>	<u>6,310</u>	<u>6,031</u>	<u>5,945</u>	
Clinic attendances of above cases	8,935	8,236	17,171	17,541	17,512	

(b) SUPPLY OF MEDICINES.

Details of new cases seen elsewhere than at "General" Clinics—	Boys	1955		1954		1953
		Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals
Sent from school inspection for immediate supply ...	461	428	889	833	1,258	
Sent from skin, eye and ear clinics	768	672	1,440	1,654	1,058	
Additional attendances at "General" clinics for medicine	7,268	6,270	13,538	13,378	16,990	
Totals	<u>8,497</u>	<u>7,370</u>	<u>15,867</u>	<u>15,865</u>	<u>19,306</u>	

(c) ARTIFICIAL LIGHT TREATMENT.

	Boys	1955 Girls	Totals	1954 Totals	1953 Totals
Details of new cases—					
Rickets	3	4	7	3	8
Anaemia and/or debility ...	441	475	916	792	819
Nervous disorders	5	2	7	6	2
Enlarged glands	4	7	11	13	20
Chronic bronchitis	243	224	467	466	509
Rheumatism	17	38	55	49	76
Skin conditions	29	32	61	51	57
Eye conditions	2	9	11	7	15
Ear conditions	15	16	31	30	45
Other diseases	132	56	188	181	128
Single visit cases	88	66	154	105	113
Totals	979	929	1,908	1,703	1,792

Clinic attendances of above cases 12,400 11,658 24,058 22,715 22,952

(d) CASES SEEN AT CARDIAC CLINICS.

See Report for 1954, page 45.

During the period under review, 441 children (216 boys and 225 girls) referred by School Medical Officers were summoned to the cardiac clinics, 86 (38 boys and 48 girls) of these failing to attend. The remainder reported as follows :—

New Cases		Re-examinations		Totals	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
93	84	85	93	178	177

The specialist referred 4 children (1 boy and 3 girls) for electro-cardiogram or X-ray examination and 12 (5 boys and 7 girls) for admission to hospital where some were operated on for the treatment of certain forms of congenital heart disease. In 5 instances (3 boys and 2 girls) he advised that they should be passed out to ordinary schools suitably graded as regards physical training. In addition, 13 children (6 boys and 7 girls) were recommended other forms of specialist and school clinic treatment.

During the year, the numbers interviewed at special clinics and assessed as regards capability for suitable employment are shown below :—

October, 1954, 5 ; December, 1954, 7 ; March, 1955, 15. Since the commencement of the scheme in June, 1950, 223 children in all had been seen.

7.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

During the period, 10 more schools were inspected and, perhaps due to the inclusion of these schools from the non-R.D.I. list, the percentage of children found to require treatment showed a slight increase (1·2 per cent.) over that for the previous year. Of those with defects, 37·7 per cent. accepted clinic treatment, a decrease of 5·2 per cent., while those promising to have private treatment rose by 6·2 per cent. This tendency had been apparent since the National Health Service scheme commenced to operate, and no attempt had been made to increase the acceptance rate as, with the present staffing arrangements, it would be quite impossible to treat all children found to require dental attention, and the proportion signing for private treatment permitted the Service to spread its offer of treatment over a wider field.

2,363 fewer children were treated in the clinics due partly to a temporary decrease in the staff, and to the fact that the total number of fillings increased from 18,853 to 20,467. The over-all ratio of fillings to extractions (permanent teeth only) rose from 291 : 100 to 328 : 100, and in the "R.D.I." schools from 456 : 100 to 491 : 100. This was a most satisfactory feature of the work and, although patients required longer appointments for fillings than for extractions, with a consequent decrease in the number of patients treated, large numbers of teeth were now saved by up-to-date techniques; teeth which would have had to be extracted a few years ago.

In this connection, new methods of root treatment and of prophylactic fillings had been instituted during the year under review in several clinics; they would be adopted as routine if they proved effective. These figures also clearly demonstrated the value of "R.D.I." where the fillings ratio was so much higher than in the "Others," the latter category being composed of patients usually sent by the school medical officer or teacher and where pain and gross decay had rendered the teeth unsaveable.

During the year an enquiry was made concerning possible methods of combating dental disease, with special reference to diet. An investigation was also begun as to the possible causes of the perfect dentition; the parent of each child found at inspection to have no dental decay whatsoever being requested to complete a questionnaire.

Orthodontic Clinic. Orthodontists were agreed that at least 5 per cent. to 10 per cent. of the school population would benefit from their services—Glasgow thus had upwards of 9,000 potential cases. The

course of treatment was long and expensive; comparatively few dentists in the National Health Service dealt with it and the Glasgow Dental Hospital with a mounting waiting list and the whole of the Hospital Board's region to cover could accept, by arrangement, only a small number of our cases. A heavy burden was therefore placed on Glasgow Corporation to provide an adequate service and the following system had been adopted.

A fully qualified orthodontist had been employed full-time on this work for the past six years and to her each dental officer, responsible for a definite area of the City, referred 2 cases per month. Such cases were carefully "screened" not only for professional orthodontic requirements, but for the likelihood of parental co-operation, etc.—even so, our waiting list was lengthy. Recently, in order to avoid excessive travelling, two clinics had been incorporated in the scheme on one session per fortnight; the orthodontist mapped out the line of treatment and visited these clinics periodically, while the local dental officer carried out her instructions. All appliances were made by local authority staff.

Statistics of the year's work appear in Table V; fewer cases were treated than in 1954 although more were completed. Comparisons, however, gave little information owing to the unpredictable nature of this work.

8.—SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES AND RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS

(a) *FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN*

The Corporation makes provision for children handicapped as follows :—

- (1) Mentally handicapped—18 Day Schools and 10 Occupational Centres.
- (2) Physically handicapped, delicate or convalescent—10 Day Schools, 6 Residential Schools, 6 Hospital Schools and a Scheme of Home Tuition. (One day school has separate unit for spastic children).
- (3) Defective vision—1 Day/Residential School for blind children, and 1 Day School for the partially sighted.
- (4) Defective hearing—1 Nursery/Infant Day School, 1 Day School and 1 Day/Residential School for the partially deaf, and 2 Day/Residential Schools for the deaf.
- (5) Mentally handicapped and deaf—1 Class in a Day School (Rottenrow).

At 30th June, 1955, the number of children receiving special educational treatment in schools administered by the Corporation was as given below :—

Physically handicapped children, 1,331 ; children with hearing defects, 357 ; children with defects of vision, 103 ; mentally handicapped (educable) children, 3,057 ; mentally handicapped (trainable) children, 442 ; total 5,290. This total compares with 5,382 handicapped children in 1954 and 5,344 in 1953.

Children who are classified as handicapped are required to remain at school until the leaving date following their sixteenth birthday.

Educational provision is made from the age of 3 years for the blind and for those with defective hearing, while for all other categories the age of entry to school is 5 years. Deaf children under the age of 3 years may be taken to the advisory centres at the nursery/infant schools where parents are given help and advice on the early training of such children.

School Medical Officers examine all handicapped children at frequent intervals to ascertain progress and to recommend, where possible, return to ordinary school. In addition, specialist services are provided for children with defects of hearing or vision and for orthopaedic and heart cases.

The Residential Centres outwith the City are as follows :—

Hospital Schools—Victoria Auxiliary Infirmary, Philipshill ; Strathblane Home ; Mearns Kirk Hospital ; Stobhill Hospital ; Lenzie Home ; and Drumchapel Home.

Residential Schools—

Caol Ruadh, Colintrave ...	36	Protestant P.H. and convalescent boys.
Southpark, Ascog ...	23	Protestant P.H. and convalescent girls.
Craig, Kilmarnock ...	56	Roman Catholic P.H. and convalescent boys.
Lumsden, Maybole ...	29	Roman Catholic P.H. and convalescent girls.
Hillfoot, Bearsden ...	65	Protestant convalescent girls.
Seafield, Ardrossan ...	65	Protestant convalescent boys.
*Dalguise, Dunkeld ...	48	Roman Catholic convalescent girls.

There is also a residential school at Nerston, East Kilbride, having accommodation for 40 maladjusted children (Protestant and Roman Catholic boys and girls) requiring psychological treatment.

Periods of residence vary according to the needs of the individual child, averaging from three to six months for physically handicapped children, six to eight weeks for convalescents and from three to nine months for children admitted to Nerston.

During February and March, 1955, approximately 140 mentally handicapped children had three weeks' residence at Dounan's Camp, Aberfoyle. This provision was made as the Corporation has no residential school for mentally handicapped children.

* Used for eight months in the year.

HOME TUITION SCHEME.

See Report for 1954, page 50.

At 30th June, 1955, the number of children participating in the scheme was 53 and the main causes of incapacity from which they suffered were :—

Heart disease, 10 ; non-pulmonary tuberculosis, 4 ; spina bifida, 10 ; Perthe's disease, 3 ; psuedo-hypertrophic muscular dystrophy, 2 ; cerebral diplegia, 4 ; epilepsy, 3 ; poliomyelitis, 5 ; nephritis, 1 ; miscellaneous, 11.

EXAMINATION AND AFTER - CARE OF MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

The number of children specially examined by the School Medical Officers during the year regarding *mental defects* was as follows :—

			1955		1954	1953
			Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
First Examinations	...	305	224	529	822	679
Re-examinations	...	964	829	1,793	1,863	1,646
			<u>1,269</u>	<u>1,053</u>	<u>2,322</u>	<u>2,325</u>

Provision for After-Care in terms of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947, was continued throughout the year by the Health and Welfare Department.

In addition to the foregoing provision, Glasgow children in need of special care and attention were accommodated and educated at the following Centres not under the management of the Corporation :—

Biggart Memorial Home, Prestwick—40 physically handicapped children requiring nursing care.

Eastpark Homes, Glasgow and Largs—37 severely physically handicapped children requiring long-term nursing care.

Westerlea School for Spastics, Edinburgh—1 Protestant child suffering from cerebral palsy.

The Colony for Epileptics, Bridge of Weir—11 Protestant children suffering from serious epilepsy.

The Royal Blind School, Edinburgh—27 Protestant blind children.

The Mary Hare Grammar School for the Deaf, Newbury—3 deaf children requiring academic secondary education.

The Rudolph Steiner Schools, Aberdeenshire—5 Protestant mentally handicapped children with additional severe physical handicap.

Lennox Castle Certified Institution—42 mentally handicapped boys (Protestant and Roman Catholic), aged 12-16 years.

St. Charles' Certified Institution, Carstairs—65 Roman Catholic mentally handicapped children.

St. Joseph's Certified Institution, Rosewell—9 Roman Catholic mentally handicapped children with gross physical handicap.

Waverley Park Certified Institution, Kirkintilloch—20 Protestant mentally handicapped girls.

Birkwood Certified Institution, Lesmahagow—6 Protestant mentally handicapped children.

(b) FOR NORMAL CHILDREN

There are 4 Residential Schools outwith the City for normal children who go in school groups and stay for a period of four weeks. Accommodation in the various schools is as follows :—

48 places at Achnamara, Lochgilphead (Protestant, post-primary boys and girls).

58 places at Agnes Patrick/Stevenson, Ascog (Roman Catholic primary boys and girls).

*100 places at Castle Toward, by Dunoon (Protestant primary boys and girls).

60 places at Galloway, Wigtown (Protestant, primary boys and girls).

There is also a Residential Nursery School at Southannan, Fairlie, with 36 places for children who go in groups from each Glasgow nursery school in turn for a period in residence of, generally, three and a half weeks.

In addition, the Corporation leased Glengonnar Residential School, Aberfoyle, in September, 1954, for 262 children, and Dounan's in March and May, 1955, when 480 children were accommodated for an average period of four weeks. Arrangements were also made for parties of post-primary school children to undergo character training courses and, for this purpose, 145 boys were sent to the Moray Sea School, Burghhead while 194 boys and girls went to Glenmore Lodge, Aviemore.

* In view of the considerable waiting list for convalescents, Castle Toward had been allocated for Protestant convalescent boys and girls.

(c) FOR MALADJUSTED CHILDREN

CHILD GUIDANCE.

The Child Guidance Clinics dealt with 3,572 children as compared with 3,680 in the preceding year. These children showed one or more of the following symptoms :—

Emotional disorders (general instability, anxiety and obsessional states, night terrors and sleep walking, enuresis and soiling, emotional retardation and regression, psychopathic personalities)—1,461 instances; *behaviour disturbances* (unmanageable behaviour, aggression and temper tantrums, sadistic tendencies, exhibitionism, truancy and wandering)—562; *delinquency* (theft, lying, malicious mischief and sexual offences)—336; *educational disability* (general backwardness and specific disability)—1,808. Of these children, 110 were given residential treatment at Nerston Home as compared with 109 in the preceding Session.

Further information can be found in the report issued annually by the Education Department.

9.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE

The supply of men physical training teachers from the Training College, together with those members of staff who returned from National Service, was sufficient to meet requirements, but the short supply of women physical training teachers had necessitated some modification of staffing arrangements.

Visits to primary schools by Principal Teachers and also by assistant teachers of physical education had continued and had been particularly welcome in the demonstration of the appropriate lessons from the new Syllabus of Physical Education which had now been circulated to all primary schools.

As part of the scheme of physical education, instruction in personal hygiene, including simple First Aid based on the Model Syllabuses in General Hygiene issued by the Scottish Council for Health Education, was given in post-primary schools by teachers of physical education, an extension of the short talks on health habits given in the primary schools by the class teachers. On the practical side these lessons had been supplemented where possible by the attendance of pupils (with their parents' consent) at spray baths during one of the physical training periods, or by the attendance of pupils at school ponds or Corporation Baths for instruction in swimming by teachers of physical education. During the months of September and October, 1954, and May and June, 1955, when swimming was a recognised part of the curriculum for schools which can be offered facilities, 23,500 boys and girls attended weekly at school ponds or at Corporation Baths for instruction in swimming given by teachers of physical education. During the winter months, November, 1954, till April, 1955, approximately 17,500 pupils, with the consent of their parents, continued to receive weekly periods of instruction in swimming.

The Mobile Spray Bath Scheme continued to function with three units visiting 15 selected schools, each unit providing approximately 200 baths daily and a school nurse being in attendance. Over the complete year, 68,623 baths were given.

10.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR FEEDING AND CLOTHING OF CHILDREN

(a) ADMINISTRATION AND NATURE OF MEALS

See Report for 1954, page 54.

At 31st July, 1955, there were 36 Kitchens and 5 School Meals Centres preparing meals for school children. In addition, 1 Kitchen supplied Kosher meals to Jewish children.

On an average day in May, 1955 (Friday, 20th May), the total number of meals served was 64,882, of which 63,287 were dinners. Of the meals supplied, 16,177 dinners were provided free of charge.

The meals were served in 357 Dining Rooms, 286 of which were in school premises and 71 in church halls. Of the 286 Dining Rooms in schools, 31 were at schools for handicapped children and 39 were in nursery schools.

(b) *NUMBER AND COST OF MEALS*

See Report for 1954, page 54.

The numbers of meals prepared in kitchens during each of the years ending 31st May, 1953, 1954 and 1955 were as follows :—

Year Ending	Breakfasts	Dinners	Teas	Totals
31st May, 1953 ...	216,560	14,644,399	1,387,304	16,248,263
31st May, 1954 ...	219,322	13,095,677	1,376,783	14,691,782
31st May, 1955 ...	214,443	13,799,181	1,282,568	15,296,192

(c) *FOOTWEAR AND CLOTHING*

During the year 1st June, 1954, to 31st May, 1955, 1,242 children were provided with footwear and clothing as compared with 1,419 during the previous twelve months. The undertaking given by the National Assistance Board to accept responsibility for the clothing needs of children of their dependants continued satisfactorily.

(D) *MILK SUPPLY TO SCHOOL CHILDREN*

The total number of milk rations during the year ending 31st July, 1955, was 33,904,661, compared with 33,810,433 in 1954. The most recent census figures showed that 86·3 per cent. of the children on the registers in October, 1954, were taking school milk compared with 86·2 per cent. in October, 1953.

Food inspectors of the Health and Welfare Department took 228 samples of pasteurised milk for examination. Of that number, nine samples failed in one or both of the tests for the presence of coliform organisms and efficiency of heat treatment; but after investigation and inspection of plant at the creameries subsequent samples were found to be satisfactory. Two samples were slightly low in non-fatty solids but the average composition of samples was satisfactory at 3·59 per cent. milk fat and 8·67 per cent. non-fatty solids. Of 105 samples submitted for biological examination as to the presence of tubercle, all were found to be negative. The national milk position had so improved that, in reality, the scholars were now receiving Tuberculin Tested milk pasteurised.

STATISTICAL AND OTHER APPENDICES

TABLE I.—TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EXAMINED AT :

(A) (a) SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS, i.e., the main groups recommended for the session (see page 9), and (b) OTHER SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS, i.e., children missed at recommended age groups or otherwise outwith these groups.

GROUP	1955			1954	1953
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
(a) Entrants	9,356	8,910	18,266	18,898	20,767
Second Age Group ...	7,434	6,952	14,386	15,620	15,347
Third Age Group ...	7,200	7,274	14,474	14,982	14,884
Fourth Age Group ...	862	672	1,534	1,387	1,227
	24,852	23,808	48,660	50,887	52,225
(b) Others	427	500	927	1,008	714
Totals	25,279	24,308	49,587	51,895	52,939

For age distribution of these children see Appendix Ib on page 42

In addition to these numbers of children, the following were examined in the course of Systematic Inspection of the pupils at Special Schools and Classes :—

GROUP	1955			1954	1953
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Physically handicapped children	151	145	296	364	422
Mentally handicapped children	418	311	729	920	829
Totals	569	456	1,025	1,284	1,251

(B) OTHER EXAMINATIONS—

GROUP	1955	1954	1953
(i) <i>In Schools—</i>			
Systematic Inspection of Nursery School Children	947	979	962
Other Examinations in Nursery Schools (including abnormals)	2,123	2,085	3,427
1947 age-group (Visual Acuity and Hearing only)—(by school nurses)	17,664	16,178	13,790
Special Cases (in respect of particular defects)	14,883	14,276	10,937
Re-inspections by Medical Officers	23,270	20,847	12,718
Leaving Interviews	10,045	10,177	8,862
Examinations regarding Mental Defect ...	2,322	2,685	2,325
Discharges in Special Schools and Classes ...	195	182	211
Totals	71,449	67,409	53,232
(ii) <i>Mainly at Clinics—</i>			
Applicants for preliminary training as Teachers	2	—	—
Applicants for Licences under the Corporation Bye-laws for the Employment of Children	752	888	701
Adult Employees of the Corporation ...	1,084	976	913
*Certifications—Blind Persons Act, 1920 ...	—	—	3
Candidates for Printers' Apprenticeships ...	227	143	171
Children as to fitness for camps, etc.—			
Harvesters, etc.	1,969	5,831	5,848
School and Junior Club groups	12,476	11,743	11,528
Children as to fitness for "School Journeys" abroad, etc.	2,057	2,240	774
Children as to fitness for admission to Residential Schools and Institutions ...	11,826	10,244	8,245
Pre-vocational Students	736	804	740
Other Special Cases	14	119	246
Examinations in Remand Home	2,770	2,724	3,324
Totals	33,913	35,712	32,493
(iii) <i>Cleanliness and Special Examinations—</i>			
† Cleanliness inspections—(by school nurses) ...	157,789	167,218	166,515

* These examinations are made at the Central Clinic for the Blind.

† In addition, Nurse Inspectresses of the Sanitary Divisions made 127,309 cleanliness inspections in 1,107 visits to 97 schools (see page 66).

APPENDIX Ia.—NOTIFICATION TO PARENTS.

The numbers and percentages of individual children inspected at systematic examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment for conditions other than (a) defects of clothing or cleanliness (including pediculosis) and (b) minor defects, were as follows :—

GROUP	1955			1954	1953
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Entrants	3,577 (38·2)	3,195 (35·9)	6,772 (37·1)	6,659 (35·2)	6,821 (32·8)
2nd Age Group	2,387 (32·1)	2,254 (32·4)	4,641 (32·3)	4,952 (31·7)	4,904 (31·9)
3rd Age Group	1,826 (25·4)	1,982 (27·2)	3,808 (26·3)	3,971 (26·5)	3,808 (25·6)
4th Age Group	141 (16·4)	102 (15·2)	243 (15·8)	214 (15·4)	172 (14·0)
Others	107 (25·1)	152 (30·4)	259 (27·9)	285 (28·3)	198 (27·7)
Totals	8,038 (31·8)	7,685 (31·6)	15,723 (31·7)	16,081 (31·0)	15,903 (30·0)

The numbers and percentages of cases in which intimation was made to parents verbally or by card, together with information as to similar intimations in respect of clothing, cleanliness, and/or minor dental defects will be found in Appendix IIa on page 52.

APPENDIX 1b.—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN

(a) Children within groups recommended

(b) Children outwith groups

† Entrants-Infants.

Ages		4	5	6	7	8
BOYS.						
Non-transferred Schools	(a) ...	137	5,894	230	84	19
Do.	(b) ...	—	—	—	4	21
Transferred Schools	(a) ...	65	2,736	139	45	7
Do.	(b) ...	—	—	—	1	19
Totals	(a) ...	202	8,630	369	129	26
Do.	(b) ...	—	—	—	5	40
Totals, 1955	... ..	202	8,630	369	134	66
Totals, 1954	... ..	386	8,930	353	94	45
GIRLS.						
Non-transferred Schools	(a) ...	119	5,558	238	68	12
Do.	(b) ...	—	—	—	6	20
Transferred Schools	(a) ...	81	2,679	105	42	8
Do.	(b) ...	—	—	—	1	12
Totals	(a) ...	200	8,237	343	110	20
Do.	(b) ...	—	—	—	7	32
Totals, 1955	... ..	200	8,237	343	117	52
Totals, 1954	... ..	347	8,300	375	106	37
ALL						
Totals	(a) ...	402	16,867	712	239	46
Do.	(b) ...	—	—	—	12	72
Totals, 1955	... ..	402	16,867	712	251	118
Totals, 1954	... ..	733	17,230	728	200	82

† This grouping applies only to

AT DATE OF SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATION.

for the session (as indicated by brackets).

recommended for the session.

† Second Age Group.

† Third Age Group.

† Fourth Age Group.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Totals
340	4,523	295	—	304	4,497	231	24	548	98	—	—	17,224
—	13	60	70	37	4	49	26	—	1	—	—	285
176	1,967	133	—	168	1,890	110	9	178	5	—	—	7,628
—	2	15	40	23	6	15	21	—	—	—	—	142
516	6,490	428	—	472	6,387	341	33	726	103	—	—	24,852
—	15	75	110	60	10	64	47	—	1	—	—	427
516	6,505	503	110	532	6,397	405	80	726	104	—	—	25,279
447	7,118	516	89	597	6,532	522	94	648	156	4	2	26,533
210	4,396	305	—	411	4,284	224	8	409	122	—	—	16,364
—	2	71	76	43	8	37	16	—	7	3	—	289
83	1,822	136	—	163	2,060	132	5	99	29	—	—	7,444
—	23	28	66	35	5	33	8	—	—	—	—	211
293	6,218	441	—	574	6,344	356	13	508	151	—	—	23,808
—	25	99	142	78	13	70	24	—	7	3	—	500
293	6,243	540	142	652	6,357	426	37	508	158	3	—	24,308
307	6,803	757	91	582	6,570	476	47	420	144	—	—	25,362
809	12,708	869	—	1,046	12,731	697	46	1,234	254	—	—	48,660
—	40	174	252	138	23	134	71	—	8	3	—	927
809	12,748	1,043	252	1,184	12,754	831	117	1,234	262	3	—	49,587
754	13,921	1,273	180	1,179	13,102	998	141	1,068	300	4	2	51,895

the (u) lines on the table.

TABLE II.—SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN IN ORDINARY SCHOOLS.**NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGES OF CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM DEFECTS.**

An individual child may appear in several sections but only once in any section, i.e., only the child's major defect in any section is recorded—any minor defects in the same section are ignored in this table. "Sections" are indicated by the horizontal lines across the columns, and the section totals give the numbers of individual children having at least one defect in that section.

Age Groups	...	...	...	Entrants.		2nd age group.		3rd age group.		4th age group.		All ages.		1955	1954	1953
				Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
Number examined	...	...	...	9,356	8,910	7,434	6,952	7,200	7,274	862	672	25,279	24,308	49,587	51,895	52,939
1. CLOTHING	Nature of defects found	{	Insufficient	—	—	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)	—	—	1 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	4 (0.0)	13 (0.0)	15 (0.0)
				1 (0.0)	—	2 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	—	—	7 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	10 (0.0)	10 (0.0)	21 (0.0)
				2 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	12 (0.2)	5 (0.1)	3 (0.0)	14 (0.2)	—	—	17 (0.1)	22 (0.1)	39 (0.1)	42 (0.1)	67 (0.1)
				3 (0.0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	3 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	15 (0.2)	7 (0.1)	6 (0.1)	17 (0.2)	—	—	25 (0.1)	28 (0.1)	53 (0.1)	65 (0.1)	103 (0.2)
2. FOOTGEAR	UNSATISFACTORY	{	Unsatisfactory	5 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	19 (0.3)	1 (0.0)	6 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	—	—	30 (0.1)	10 (0.0)	40 (0.1)	45 (0.1)	75 (0.1)
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 (0.0)
Totals	...	...	...	5 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	19 (0.3)	1 (0.0)	6 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	—	—	30 (0.1)	10 (0.0)	40 (0.1)	45 (0.1)	81 (0.2)
3. UNCLEANNELINESS	(a) Head	{	Dirty	—	—	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	—	5 (0.1)	—	—	1 (0.0)	6 (0.0)	7 (0.0)	10 (0.0)	8 (0.0)
				330 (3.5)	1,041 (11.7)	254 (3.4)	982 (11.1)	155 (2.2)	1,523 (20.0)	—	2 (0.3)	747 (3.0)	3,647 (15.0)	4,394 (8.8)	4,419 (8.5)	5,625 (10.6)
				17 (0.2)	14 (0.2)	8 (0.1)	8 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	9 (0.1)	—	—	31 (0.1)	32 (0.1)	63 (0.1)	93 (0.2)	127 (0.2)
				1 (0.0)	—	4 (0.1)	3 (0.0)	4 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	—	—	9 (0.0)	7 (0.0)	16 (0.0)	41 (0.1)	44 (0.1)
(b) Body	{	Dirty	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			Vermineous	4 (0.0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	6 (0.0)	14 (0.0)	2 (0.0)
Totals	...	...	...	352 (3.8)	1,055 (11.8)	267 (3.0)	994 (11.1)	165 (2.1)	1,542 (20.2)	—	2 (0.1)	793 (3.1)	3,693 (15.3)	4,486 (9.0)	4,577 (8.8)	5,806 (11.0)

4. SKIN	(a) Head	Ringworm	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	7	2
		Impetigo	...	43 (0.5)	31 (0.3)	—	13 (0.2)	18 (0.3)	13 (0.2)	—	—	96 (0.1)	58 (0.2)	154 (0.3)	153 (0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
		Injuries	...	8 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	33 (0.4)	—	2 (0.0)	—	—	—	15 (0.1)	2 (0.0)	17 (0.0)	8 (0.0)	11 (0.0)	11 (0.0)	8 (0.0)
		Others	...	38 (0.4)	26 (0.3)	35 (0.5)	23 (0.3)	52 (0.7)	33 (0.5)	7 (0.8)	3 (0.4)	134 (0.5)	88 (0.4)	222 (0.4)	171 (0.3)	165 (0.3)	165 (0.3)	171 (0.3)
		Ringworm	...	3 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	—	—	5 (0.1)	—	—	6 (0.0)	7 (0.0)	13 (0.0)	17 (0.0)	18 (0.0)	18 (0.0)	17 (0.0)
		Impetigo	...	23 (0.2)	11 (0.1)	9 (0.1)	10 (0.1)	6 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	—	—	39 (0.2)	25 (0.1)	64 (0.1)	92 (0.2)	131 (0.3)	131 (0.3)	92 (0.2)
		Scabies	...	4 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	6 (0.1)	2 (0.0)	—	—	12 (0.0)	10 (0.0)	22 (0.0)	24 (0.0)	40 (0.1)	40 (0.1)	24 (0.0)
		Injuries	...	16 (0.2)	16 (0.2)	15 (0.2)	6 (0.1)	14 (0.2)	7 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	46 (0.2)	30 (0.1)	76 (0.2)	29 (0.1)	34 (0.1)	34 (0.1)	29 (0.1)
		Others	...	211 (2.3)	161 (1.8)	159 (2.1)	86 (1.2)	90 (1.2)	93 (1.3)	15 (1.7)	24 (3.6)	478 (1.9)	373 (1.5)	851 (1.7)	684 (1.3)	656 (1.3)	656 (1.3)	684 (1.3)
		Totals	...	346 (3.7)	249 (2.8)	261 (3.5)	141 (2.0)	189 (2.6)	158 (2.2)	23 (2.7)	28 (4.2)	827 (3.3)	594 (2.4)	1,421 (2.9)	1,180 (2.2)	1,287 (2.5)	1,287 (2.5)	1,180 (2.2)
5. NUTRITION	{ Slightly defective Bad ... }	Slightly defective	...	298 (3.2)	395 (4.4)	282 (3.8)	291 (4.2)	171 (2.4)	207 (2.8)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	762 (3.0)	908 (3.7)	1,670 (3.4)	1,686 (3.2)	1,686 (3.2)	1,686 (3.2)	1,686 (3.2)
		Bad	...	9 (0.1)	11 (0.1)	7 (0.1)	7 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	—	—	21 (0.1)	20 (0.1)	41 (0.1)	109 (0.2)	88 (0.2)	88 (0.2)	109 (0.2)
		Totals	...	307 (3.3)	406 (4.6)	289 (3.9)	298 (4.3)	175 (2.4)	208 (2.9)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	783 (3.1)	928 (3.8)	1,711 (3.5)	1,795 (3.4)	1,774 (3.4)	1,774 (3.4)	1,795 (3.4)
6. MOUTH AND TEETH UNHEALTHY				237 (2.5)	175 (2.0)	183 (2.5)	155 (2.2)	76 (1.1)	225 (3.1)	13 (1.5)	7 (1.0)	512 (2.0)	575 (2.4)	1,087 (2.2)	1,133 (2.1)	981 (1.9)	981 (1.9)	1,133 (2.1)

TABLE II—Continued.

Age Groups	Entrants.		2nd age group.		3rd age group.		4th age group.		All ages.		1955	1954	1953
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
7. NASO PHARYNX													
(a) Nose													
Obstruction—for observation	168 (1.8)	120 (1.3)	53 (0.7)	36 (0.5)	14 (0.2)	12 (0.2)	—	—	238 (0.9)	170 (0.7)	408 (0.8)	355 (0.7)	320 (0.6)
Obstruction—for operation	76 (0.8)	73 (0.8)	30 (0.4)	34 (0.5)	10 (0.1)	6 (0.1)	—	—	117 (0.5)	113 (0.5)	230 (0.5)	198 (0.4)	215 (0.4)
Catarrh	84 (0.9)	46 (0.5)	68 (0.9)	44 (0.6)	29 (0.4)	23 (0.3)	2	—	187 (0.7)	115 (0.5)	302 (0.6)	262 (0.5)	245 (0.5)
Other conditions	17 (0.2)	11 (0.1)	10 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	14 (0.2)	3 (0.0)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	44 (0.2)	23 (0.1)	67 (0.1)	42 (0.1)	27 (0.1)
(b) Throat													
Tonsils—for observation	714 (7.6)	687 (7.7)	237 (3.2)	321 (4.6)	109 (1.5)	170 (2.3)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.4)	1,065 (4.2)	1,192 (4.9)	2,257 (4.6)	2,412 (4.6)	2,485 (4.7)
Tonsils—for operation	444 (4.7)	396 (4.4)	113 (1.5)	166 (2.4)	43 (0.6)	87 (1.2)	—	2 (0.3)	600 (2.4)	662 (2.7)	1,262 (3.5)	1,237 (2.4)	1,393 (2.6)
Other conditions	3 (0.0)	5 (0.1)	3 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	7 (0.1)	2 (0.0)	—	—	13 (0.1)	8 (0.0)	21 (0.0)	28 (0.1)	31 (0.1)
(c) Glands													
For observation	60 (0.6)	44 (0.5)	24 (0.3)	10 (0.1)	15 (0.2)	11 (0.2)	—	1 (0.1)	100 (0.4)	66 (0.3)	166 (0.3)	168 (0.3)	191 (0.4)
For operation	—	1 (0.0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	7 (0.0)	—
Totals	1,566 (16.7)	1,383 (15.5)	538 (7.2)	617 (8.9)	231 (3.2)	314 (4.3)	5 (0.6)	7 (1.0)	2,364 (9.4)	2,350 (9.7)	4,714 (9.5)	4,709 (9.1)	4,907 (9.3)
8. EYES													
(a) External Diseases													
Blepharitis	83 (0.9)	85 (1.0)	62 (0.8)	51 (0.7)	71 (1.0)	56 (0.8)	4 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	225 (0.9)	194 (0.8)	419 (0.8)	419 (0.8)	438 (0.8)
Conjunctivitis	13 (0.1)	12 (0.1)	3 (0.0)	13 (0.2)	13 (0.2)	6 (0.1)	—	—	29 (0.1)	31 (0.1)	60 (0.1)	51 (0.1)	53 (0.1)
Corneal opacities	—	—	1 (0.0)	—	3 (0.0)	4 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	—	5 (0.0)	4 (0.0)	9 (0.0)	30 (0.1)	27 (0.1)
Strabismus	357 (3.8)	371 (4.2)	220 (3.0)	204 (2.9)	153 (2.1)	132 (1.8)	6 (0.7)	6 (0.9)	748 (3.0)	731 (3.0)	1,179 (3.0)	1,604 (3.1)	1,597 (3.0)
Other diseases	23 (0.2)	19 (0.2)	13 (0.2)	19 (0.3)	14 (0.2)	13 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.3)	52 (0.2)	53 (0.2)	105 (0.2)	96 (0.2)	108 (0.2)
Totals	476 (5.1)	487 (5.5)	299 (4.0)	287 (4.1)	254 (3.5)	211 (3.0)	12 (1.1)	9 (1.1)	1,059 (4.2)	1,013 (4.1)	2,072 (4.1)	2,200 (4.2)	2,223 (4.2)

(b) Visual acuity (Snellen)*													
Fair, 6/9 or 6/12	707 (9.5)	800 (11.5)	636 (8.9)	840 (11.6)	100 (11.6)	77 (11.5)	1,470 (9.3)	1,763 (11.5)	3,233 (10.4)	3,622 (11.0)	3,446 (10.7)
Bad, 6/18 or worse	139 (1.0)	135 (1.9)	181 (2.5)	228 (3.1)	25 (2.9)	19 (2.8)	348 (2.2)	398 (2.6)	746 (2.4)	875 (2.7)	923 (2.9)
Totals	846 (11.4)	935 (13.5)	817 (11.4)	1,068 (14.7)	125 (14.5)	96 (14.3)	1,818 (11.5)	2,161 (14.1)	3,979 (12.7)	4,497 (13.7)	4,369 (13.6)
Recommended for Refraction			325 (4.4)	325 (4.7)	305 (4.2)	384 (5.3)	32 (3.7)	25 (3.7)	800 (3.2)	909 (3.7)	1,709 (3.4)	2,109 (4.1)	2,253 (4.3)
Recommended for Re-test	134 (1.8)	114 (1.6)	138 (1.9)	234 (3.2)	10 (1.2)	24 (3.6)	304 (1.2)	402 (1.7)	706 (1.4)	722 (1.4)	624 (1.2)
Totals	459 (6.2)	439 (6.3)	443 (6.2)	618 (8.5)	42 (4.9)	49 (7.3)	1,104 (4.4)	1,311 (5.4)	2,415 (4.9)	2,831 (5.5)	2,877 (5.4)
9. EARS													
(a) Diseases													
Otorrhoea	62 (0.8)	43 (0.6)	95 (1.3)	76 (1.0)	—	—	223 (0.9)	176 (0.7)	399 (0.8)	424 (0.8)	394 (0.7)
Other diseases	12 (0.2)	12 (0.2)	8 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	—	43 (0.2)	36 (0.1)	79 (0.2)	81 (0.2)	43 (0.1)
(b) Defective hearing													
Grade I—For ordinary class			41 (0.6)	23 (0.3)	20 (0.3)	39 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	89 (0.4)	79 (0.3)	168 (0.3)	140 (0.3)	170 (0.3)
„ 11a—For front seat	13 (0.2)	11 (0.2)	24 (0.3)	15 (0.2)	—	—	43 (0.2)	27 (0.1)	70 (0.1)	56 (0.1)	56 (0.1)
„ 11b—For class for semi-deaf	—	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)	—	—	1 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	2 (0.0)
„ 11I—For deaf class	—	—	1 (0.0)	—	—	—	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	—
Totals	128 (1.7)	90 (1.3)	148 (2.1)	136 (1.9)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	400 (1.6)	321 (1.3)	721 (1.5)	705 (1.4)	665 (1.3)

* The record of defective vision applies to the better eye, and is *with spectacles if worn at examination*. The figures do not include entrants, as they cannot be examined by means of test types. The percentages given, therefore, relate to the children outwith the entrants group: 31,231 children in all—90 cases fewer than the total number examined outwith the “entrants” age group. (See, however, Appendix IIb, page 54, for the results of examination of children born in 1947.)

TABLE II—Continued.

Age Groups	Entrants.		2nd age group.		3rd age group.		4th age group.		All ages.		1955	1954	1953
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
10. SPEECH													
Defective articulation ...	138 (1.5)	61 (0.7)	29 (0.4)	19 (0.3)	16 (0.2)	12 (0.2)	—	—	183 (0.7)	92 (0.4)	275 (0.6)	215 (0.4)	233 (0.4)
Stammering ...	22 (0.2)	7 (0.1)	19 (0.3)	5 (0.1)	28 (0.4)	7 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	71 (0.3)	20 (0.1)	91 (0.2)	92 (0.2)	87 (0.2)
Totals ...	160 (1.7)	68 (0.8)	48 (0.6)	24 (0.3)	44 (0.6)	19 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	254 (1.0)	112 (0.5)	366 (0.7)	307 (0.6)	320 (0.6)
11. MENTAL AND NERVOUS CONDITION													
Backward ...	5 (0.1)	4 (0.0)	15 (0.2)	7 (0.1)	2 (0.0)	6 (0.1)	—	—	23 (0.1)	18 (0.1)	41 (0.1)	58 (0.1)	58 (0.1)
Dull ...	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	4 (0.1)	3 (0.0)	11 (0.2)	—	—	6 (0.0)	16 (0.1)	22 (0.0)	26 (0.1)	34 (0.1)
Mentally handicapped (educable)	2 (0.0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 (0.0)	—	2 (0.0)	5 (0.0)	5 (0.0)
„ „ (ineducable)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (0.0)
Highly nervous ...	21 (0.2)	5 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	9 (0.1)	8 (0.1)	2 (0.0)	—	—	35 (0.1)	16 (0.1)	51 (0.1)	50 (0.1)	41 (0.1)
Difficult in behaviour ...	3 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	4 (0.0)	14 (0.0)	10 (0.0)
Epilepsy (Mild) ...	4 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	5 (0.1)	9 (0.1)	6 (0.1)	6 (0.1)	—	1 (0.1)	15 (0.1)	19 (0.1)	34 (0.1)	29 (0.1)	36 (0.1)
„ (Severe) ...	1 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	—	—	1 (0.0)	—	—	—	2 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	4 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)
Totals ...	37 (0.4)	14 (0.2)	27 (0.4)	29 (0.4)	20 (0.3)	25 (0.3)	—	1 (0.1)	86 (0.3)	72 (0.3)	158 (0.3)	183 (0.4)	183 (0.3)

12. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM														
(a) Organic Heart Disease														
Congenital	...	24 (0.3)	30 (0.3)	15 (0.2)	17 (0.2)	9 (0.1)	13 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	50 (0.2)	62 (0.3)	112 (0.2)	130 (0.3)	103 (0.2)
	...	7 (0.1)	2 (0.0)	16 (0.2)	9 (0.1)	40 (0.5)	35 (0.5)	3 (0.3)	3 (0.4)	68 (0.3)	52 (0.2)	120 (0.2)	133 (0.3)	129 (0.2)
(b) Functional Conditions														
...	...	108 (1.2)	31 (0.3)	46 (0.6)	40 (0.6)	35 (0.5)	53 (0.7)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.3)	194 (0.8)	131 (0.5)	325 (0.7)	450 (0.9)	289 (0.5)
	Totals	139 (1.5)	63 (0.7)	77 (1.0)	66 (0.9)	84 (1.2)	101 (1.4)	6 (0.7)	6 (0.9)	312 (1.2)	245 (1.0)	557 (1.1)	713 (1.4)	521 (1.0)
13. LUNGS														
Chronic Bronchitis	...	23 (0.2)	15 (0.2)	19 (0.3)	5 (0.1)	14 (0.2)	9 (0.1)	—	—	59 (0.2)	31 (0.1)	90 (0.2)	110 (0.2)	114 (0.2)
	Suspected Tuberculosis	...	23 (0.2)	13 (0.1)	19 (0.3)	11 (0.2)	18 (0.2)	5 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	59 (0.2)	44 (0.2)	103 (0.2)	128 (0.2)	110 (0.2)
Catarrh	...	471 (5.0)	372 (4.2)	179 (2.4)	149 (2.1)	99 (1.4)	74 (1.0)	10 (1.2)	4 (0.6)	769 (3.0)	604 (2.5)	1,373 (2.8)	1,345 (2.6)	1,495 (2.8)
	Other diseases	...	5 (0.1)	9 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	3 (0.0)	—	—	11 (0.0)	18 (0.1)	29 (0.1)	36 (0.1)	27 (0.1)
Totals	...	522 (5.6)	409 (4.6)	221 (3.0)	170 (2.4)	125 (1.7)	104 (1.4)	15 (1.7)	5 (0.7)	898 (3.6)	697 (2.9)	1,595 (3.2)	1,619 (3.1)	1,746 (3.3)
14. DEFORMITIES														
(a) Congenital	...	63 (0.7)	58 (0.7)	45 (0.6)	41 (0.6)	40 (0.6)	38 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.6)	151 (0.6)	145 (0.6)	296 (0.6)	251 (0.5)	230 (0.4)
(b) Acquired	Infantile Paralysis	...	10 (0.1)	9 (0.1)	16 (0.2)	6 (0.1)	6 (0.1)	—	2 (0.3)	26 (0.1)	48 (0.2)	74 (0.1)	64 (0.1)	61 (0.1)
		...	76 (0.8)	34 (0.5)	10 (0.1)	33 (0.5)	7 (0.1)	—	1 (0.1)	145 (0.6)	80 (0.3)	225 (0.5)	177 (0.3)	155 (0.3)
Cerebral Palsy	...	...	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)	—	—	2 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	5 (0.0)	4 (0.0)	8 (0.0)
		Other causes	...	118 (1.3)	84 (1.1)	77 (1.1)	93 (1.3)	70 (1.0)	12 (1.4)	5 (0.7)	315 (1.2)	239 (1.0)	554 (1.1)	454 (0.9)	428 (0.8)
Totals	...	268 (2.9)	212 (2.4)	173 (2.3)	146 (2.1)	172 (2.4)	122 (1.7)	13 (1.5)	12 (1.8)	639 (2.5)	515 (2.1)	1,154 (2.3)	950 (1.8)	882 (1.7)

TABLE II—Continued.

Age Groups	...	...	Entrants.		2nd age group.		3rd age group.		4th age group.		All ages.		1955	1954	1953
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
15. INFECTIOUS DISEASES	...	...	4 (0.0)	8 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	—	—	—	6 (0.0)	9 (0.0)	15 (0.0)	26 (0.1)	39 (0.1)
16. ASTHMA	...	...	37 (0.4)	9 (0.1)	43 (0.6)	15 (0.2)	31 (0.4)	21 (0.3)	7 (0.8)	3 (0.4)	120 (0.5)	50 (0.2)	170 (0.3)	172 (0.3)	146 (0.3)
17. DIABETES	...	...	2 (0.0)	—	2 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	5 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	—	—	9 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	11 (0.0)	10 (0.0)	1 (0.0)
18. OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS	...	...	370 (4.0)	409 (4.6)	274 (3.7)	302 (4.3)	196 (2.7)	211 (2.9)	4 (0.5)	13 (1.9)	863 (3.4)	955 (3.9)	1,818 (3.7)	1,677 (3.2)	1,630 (3.1)

APPENDIX IIa.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING RESULTS OF SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS.

Except in respect of the dual information regarding children who wore glasses, no child appears more than once in each section. "Sections" are indicated by horizontal lines across the columns.

Age Groups	Entrants.		2nd age group.		3rd age group.		4th age group.		All ages.		1955	1954	1953
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
Parents present at examination	8,855 (94.6)	8,432 (94.6)	4,767 (64.1)	4,844 (69.7)	988 (13.7)	1,394 (19.2)	16 (1.9)	38 (5.7)	14,787 (58.5)	14,927 (61.4)	29,714 (59.9)	31,797 (61.3)	32,989 (62.3)
Children notified to parents as requiring treatment:—													
(a) Defects of clothing and/or cleanliness	1,351 (14.4)	1,450 (16.3)	680 (9.1)	692 (10.0)	364 (5.1)	588 (8.1)	26 (3.0)	23 (3.4)	2,445 (9.7)	2,802 (11.5)	5,247 (10.6)	4,944 (9.5)	5,958 (11.3)
By printed notice.	166 (1.8)	326 (3.7)	259 (3.5)	432 (6.2)	299 (4.2)	680 (9.3)	1 (0.1)	—	747 (3.0)	1,480 (6.1)	2,227 (4.5)	2,131 (4.1)	2,765 (5.2)
(b) Other defects	2,175 (23.2)	1,954 (21.9)	1,200 (16.1)	1,246 (17.9)	964 (13.4)	897 (12.3)	109 (12.6)	82 (12.2)	4,501 (17.8)	4,250 (17.5)	8,751 (17.6)	8,949 (17.2)	8,535 (16.1)
By printed notice.	1,402 (15.0)	1,241 (13.9)	1,187 (16.0)	1,008 (14.5)	862 (12.0)	1,085 (14.9)	32 (3.7)	20 (3.0)	3,537 (14.0)	3,435 (14.1)	6,972 (14.1)	7,132 (13.7)	7,368 (13.9)
Children noted for re-inspection:—													
(a) Defects of clothing, etc. (as above)	833 (8.9)	1,126 (12.6)	597 (8.0)	805 (11.6)	353 (4.9)	828 (11.4)	6 (0.7)	8 (1.2)	1,813 (7.2)	2,835 (11.7)	4,648 (9.4)	4,216 (8.1)	5,282 (10.0)
(b) Other defects	3,481 (37.2)	3,164 (35.5)	2,448 (32.9)	2,310 (33.2)	1,930 (26.8)	1,999 (27.5)	148 (17.2)	109 (16.2)	8,119 (32.1)	7,734 (31.8)	15,853 (32.0)	16,076 (31.0)	15,395 (29.1)
Children excluded from attendance at school	20 (0.2)	17 (0.2)	9 (0.1)	7 (0.1)	17 (0.2)	4 (0.1)	—	—	47 (0.2)	30 (0.1)	77 (0.2)	122 (0.2)	135 (0.3)
Children "free from defects" in terms of Table III:—													
(a) No recorded defect	3,543 (37.9)	3,205 (36.0)	3,416 (46.0)	2,915 (41.9)	4,941 (68.6)	3,819 (52.5)	658 (76.3)	503 (74.9)	12,815 (50.7)	10,658 (43.8)	23,473 (47.3)	24,941 (48.1)	23,010 (43.5)
(b) Defects of clothing only	2 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	8 (0.1)	2 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	—	—	12 (0.0)	7 (0.0)	19 (0.0)	26 (0.1)	27 (0.1)
(c) Defects of cleanliness only	84 (0.9)	289 (3.2)	93 (1.3)	355 (5.1)	113 (1.6)	905 (12.4)	—	2 (0.3)	295 (1.2)	1,595 (6.6)	1,890 (3.8)	1,993 (3.8)	2,214 (4.2)
(d) Minor dental defect with or without clothing and/or	2,079 (22.2)	2,149 (24.1)	1,298 (17.5)	1,176 (16.6)	81 (1.1)	190 (2.6)	1 (0.1)	6 (0.9)	3,502 (13.0)	3,587 (14.8)	7,089 (14.3)	7,664 (14.8)	10,351 (19.6)

Teeth— Recorded 49,587	Sound ... One to four decayed Five or more decayed	5,519 (59.0) 3,088 (33.0) 749 (8.0)	5,239 (58.8) 2,959 (33.2) 712 (8.0)	5,099 (68.6) 2,106 (28.3) 929 (3.1)	4,828 (69.4) 1,928 (27.7) 196 (2.8)	5,702 (79.2) 1,445 (20.1) 52 (0.7)	5,820 (80.0) 1,378 (18.9) 76 (1.0)	799 (92.7) 55 (6.4) 8 (0.9)	604 (89.9) 60 (8.9) 8 (1.2)	17,433 (69.0) 6,804 (26.9) 1,042 (4.1)	16,815 (69.2) 6,493 (26.7) 1,000 (4.1)	34,248 (69.1) 13,297 (26.8) 2,042 (4.1)	36,146 (69.7) 13,928 (26.8) 1,825 (3.5)	35,731 (67.5) 14,928 (28.2) 2,280 (4.3)
Visual acuity (Snellen) :—	With glasses— Good, 6/6 ... Fair, 6/9, 6/12 Bad, 6/18, etc.													
Children who wore glasses at ex- amination	Visual	423 (5.7) 211 (2.8) 31 (0.4)	478 (6.9) 232 (3.3) 30 (0.4)	501 (7.0) 152 (2.1) 22 (0.3)	567 (7.8) 286 (3.9) 45 (0.6)	102 (11.8) 45 (5.2) 2 (0.2)	101 (15.1) 38 (5.7) 7 (1.0)	1,058 (6.7) 412 (2.6) 56 (0.4)	1,186 (7.7) 574 (3.7) 85 (0.6)	2,244 (7.2) 986 (3.2) 141 (0.5)	2,209 (6.7) 1,026 (3.1) 174 (0.5)	1,901 (5.9) 870 (2.7) 181 (0.6)		
	entrants													
	not	248 (3.3) 218 (2.9) 199 (2.7)	261 (3.8) 250 (3.6) 229 (3.3)	221 (3.1) 176 (2.5) 278 (3.9)	249 (3.4) 280 (3.9) 369 (5.1)	22 (2.6) 26 (3.0) 101 (11.7)	35 (5.2) 30 (4.5) 81 (12.1)	508 (3.2) 430 (2.7) 588 (3.7)	565 (3.7) 583 (3.8) 697 (4.5)	1,073 (3.4) 1,013 (3.2) 1,285 (4.1)	1,025 (3.1) 1,024 (3.1) 1,360 (4.1)	883 (2.7) 881 (2.7) 1,188 (3.7)		
	recorded													
	—													
Children not wearing glasses at exami- nation	See													
	page 47													
	Good, 6/6 ...													
	Fair, 6/9, 6/12													
	Bad, 6/18, etc.													
Immunisation (Diphtheria).	Partial ... Completed ... Not immunised	106 (1.1) 6,696 (71.6) 2,553 (27.3)	104 (1.2) 6,364 (71.4) 2,442 (27.4)	59 (0.8) 6,960 (93.6) 415 (5.6)	71 (1.0) 6,530 (93.9) 351 (5.0)	17 (0.2) 6,795 (94.4) 388 (5.4)	22 (0.3) 6,889 (94.7) 363 (5.0)	1 (0.1) 825 (95.7) 36 (4.2)	3 (0.4) 638 (9.4) 31 (4.6)	188 (0.7) 21,660 (85.7) 3,430 (13.6)	203 (0.8) 20,862 (85.8) 3,243 (13.3)	391 (0.8) 42,522 (85.8) 6,673 (13.5)	346 (0.7) 44,437 (85.6) 7,112 (13.7)	271 (0.5) 45,410 (85.8) 7,258 (13.7)
Vaccination (Smallpox)	Successful vaccination Successful re-vaccination Unsuccessful or	5,119 (54.7) 5 (0.1) 4,231	4,903 (55.0) 6 (0.1) 4,001	5,534 (74.4) 103 (1.4) 1,797	5,253 (75.6) 70 (1.0) 1,629	5,642 (78.4) 440 (6.1) 1,118	5,901 (81.1) 247 (3.4) 1,126	664 (77.0) 98 (11.4) 100	561 (83.5) 42 (6.2) 69	17,239 (68.2) 649 (2.6) 7,390	16,964 (69.0) 367 (1.8) 6,977	34,203 (69.0) 1,016 (2.0) 14,367	35,939 (69.3) 938 (1.8) 15,018	37,955 (71.7) 2,280 (4.3) 12,702

APPENDIX IIb.—VISUAL ACUITY AND HEARING OF CHILDREN BORN IN 1947.

See Report for 1954, page 72.

VISUAL ACUITY.

Result of Eyesight (Snellen) Test.

		No. and percentage 1955			1954	1953
		Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Children who wore glasses at examination.	With Glasses—					
	Good, 6/6 ...	157 (1·8)	175 (2·0)	332 (1·9)	328 (2·0)	282 (2·0)
	Fair, 6/9, 6/12 ...	322 (3·6)	289 (3·3)	611 (3·4)	555 (3·4)	454 (3·3)
	Bad, 6/18 etc. ...	62 (0·7)	50 (0·6)	112 (0·6)	78 (0·5)	84 (0·6)
	Without Glasses—					
	Good, 6/6 ...	90 (1·0)	81 (0·9)	171 (1·0)	173 (1·1)	152 (1·1)
Children not wearing glasses at examination	Fair, 6/9, 6/12, ...	232 (2·6)	222 (2·5)	454 (2·6)	443 (2·7)	378 (2·7)
	Bad, 6/18, etc. ...	219 (2·5)	211 (2·4)	430 (2·4)	345 (2·1)	290 (2·1)
	Good, 6/6 ...	5,908 (66·4)	5,630 (64·2)	11,538 (65·3)	10,511 (65·0)	8,743 (63·4)
	Fair, 6/9, 6/12 ...	1,873 (21·0)	2,010 (22·9)	3,883 (22·0)	3,565 (22·0)	3,212 (23·3)
	Bad, 6/18, etc. ...	576 (6·5)	612 (7·0)	1,188 (6·7)	1,141 (7·0)	1,015 (7·4)
	Totals ...	8,898	8,766	17,664	16,178	13,790

Summary of findings (taking the better eye and with spectacles if worn at examination) :—

		No. and percentage 1955			1954	1953
		Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Good, 6/6 ...	...	6,065 (68·2)	5,805 (66·2)	11,870 (67·2)	10,839 (67·0)	9,025 (65·4)
Fair, 6/9, 6/12 ...	...	2,195 (24·7)	2,299 (26·2)	4,494 (25·4)	4,120 (25·4)	3,666 (26·6)
Bad, 6/18, etc. ...	...	638 (7·2)	662 (7·5)	1,300 (7·3)	1,219 (7·5)	1,099 (8·0)
Totals ...	...	8,898	8,766	17,664	16,178	13,790

Of those with defective eyesight, 1,506 (733 boys and 773 girls) were recommended for refraction or for re-test.

HEARING.

Result of Hearing Test.

	No. and percentage			1954 Totals	1953 Totals
	Boys	Girls	Totals		
Normal	8,836 (99·3)	8,705 (99·3)	17,541 (99·3)	16,069 (99·3)	13,690 (99·3)
Defective—					
Grade I, for ordinary class ...	18 (0·2)	18 (0·2)	36 (0·2)	22 (0·1)	25 (0·2)
Grade IIa, for front seat ...	5 (0·0)	5 (0·0)	10 (0·0)	8 (0·0)	11 (0·1)
Grade IIb, for class for semi-deaf ...	26 (0·3)	28 (0·3)	54 (0·3)	52 (0·3)	51 (0·4)
Grade III, for deaf class ...	13 (0·1)	10 (0·1)	23 (0·1)	27 (0·2)	13 (0·1)
	<u>8,898</u>	<u>8,766</u>	<u>17,664</u>	<u>16,178</u>	<u>13,790</u>

80 of the above children (39 boys and 41 girls) were referred to clinic for investigation of the cause of deafness.

APPENDIX IIc.—AVERAGE MEASUREMENTS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The averages for age, height and weight of children in the four age-groups measured at routine inspection during the year 1954-55 are given below with comments.

PUPILS AGED SIXTEEN YEARS.

Details of the average measurements in this age-group are as follows :—

	Non-transferred		Transferred		All	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Number examined	548	409	178	99	726	508
Average age (in months beyond year of age)	6·12	6·64	5·55	6·94	5·98	6·70
Height (in inches)	67·63	63·74	66·54	62·52	67·36	63·50
Weight (in pounds)	135·22	122·38	131·73	118·91	134·37	121·70

PUPILS IN OTHER AGE-GROUPS.

On page 60 is a table showing the averages of 5, 9 and 13 year-olds in 1955 and the relative average measurements adjusted to the uniform ages of 5 years 4 months, 9 years 5 months and 13 years 5 months for that school year and for each of the previous school years back to 1946. To simplify the study of those adjusted measurements, the highest in each column is printed in **heavy** type and the second highest in *italics*.

The findings may be summarised thus :—

(1) PUPILS AGED FIVE YEARS.

(a) BOYS. The average for height of "all" pupils was unchanged from that recorded in the previous year, an improvement of "transferred" pupils who attained highest place in their series being offset by a further decline in the average for the "non-transferred." *Weights* improved, reaching *highest* or *second highest* place in each series.

(b) GIRLS. Height of "transferred" pupils improved to the second highest position but the averages in the other two columns were again down. *Weights*, however, were much increased and reached the *highest* place in each column.

(2) PUPILS AGED NINE YEARS.

(a) BOYS. Heights and weights were *highest* or *second highest* in each series, a slight fall in the averages for "non-transferred" pupils being partially offset by a rise in respect of those for the "transferred."

(b) GIRLS. *Highest* place was attained in each series for height and weight.

(3) PUPILS AGED THIRTEEN YEARS.

(a) BOYS. *Highest* place was again reached in each column.

(b) GIRLS. In five of the six columns, *highest* place was attained; height of "transferred" pupils fell to second highest place.

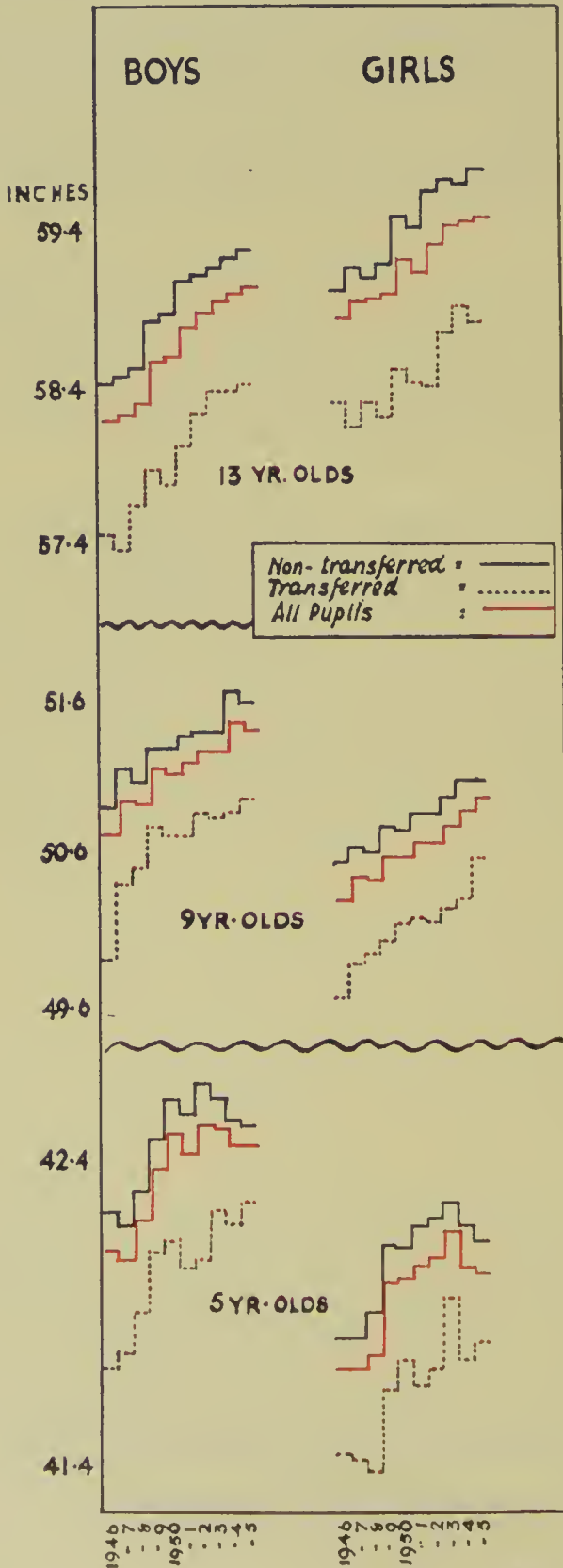
(4) In each relative group the average measurement in 1955 was higher than the highest average in any year prior to 1950.

Charts of the average measurements of pupils in three age-groups, for each of the years 1946 to 1955 (inclusive), are given on pages 58 to 59. The long-term comparison of averages in quinquennial or decennial periods is more satisfactory than analysis of returns year by year, as the inevitable fluctuations associated with annual records are obscured in the longer period. However, since the purpose here is to demonstrate the post-war trend among Glasgow school children, intermittent rises and falls may safely be ignored.

From a study of the graphs, it would appear that the stature of the five year-olds had recently begun to decrease and that their weight had continued to increase—especially that of the girls. The average measurements of pupils in the other two age-groups continued to rise—if the slight drop in the height of nine year-old boys in 1955 could be regarded as merely temporary.

What was the significance of the apparent downward trend in the heights of the five year-olds while the weights still improved? These were children born since the inauguration of the National Health Service scheme—was there any connection? Were the advantages of the school regime, including provision of milk, meals and medical supervision, reflected in the continual improvement among the children in the older age-groups; while the entrants had not had sufficient time to benefit from these “extras”? These and other questions readily came to mind, but conjecture at this stage would be inopportune until more information became available.

AVERAGE HEIGHTS IN POST-WAR PERIOD



AVERAGE WEIGHTS IN POST-WAR PERIOD



Numbers, Average Ages and Measurements of Children of 5, 9 and 13 years of age within the Groups examined during Systematic Inspection.
(The highest "adjusted" average in each column is in **black** type and the second in *italics*.)

Type of School	5 YEARS.						9 YEARS.						13 YEARS.					
	Non-transf'd		Transferred		All		Non-transf'd		Transferred		All		Non-transf'd		Transferred		All	
	Ht. ins.	Wt. lbs.	Ht. ins.	Wt. lbs.	Ht. ins.	Wt. lbs.	Ht. ins.	Wt. lbs.	Ht. ins.	Wt. lbs.	Ht. ins.	Wt. lbs.	Ht. ins.	Wt. lbs.	Ht. ins.	Wt. lbs.	Ht. ins.	Wt. lbs.
No. of Boys & Age (months)*																		
Actual																		
Average																		
Measurements																		
1955—																		
1954—																		
1953—																		
1952—																		
1951—																		
1950—																		
1949—																		
1948—																		
1947—																		
1946—																		
Adjusted																		
Average																		
Measurements																		
(uniform ages																		
of																		
5 yrs. 4 mths.,																		
9 yrs. 5 mths.,																		
and																		
13 yrs. 5 mths.																		
respectively)																		
1955—																		
1954—																		
1953—																		
1952—																		
1951—																		
1950—																		
1949—																		
1948—																		
1947—																		
1946—																		
Adjusted																		
Average																		
Measurements																		
(uniform ages																		
of																		
5 yrs. 4 mths.,																		
9 yrs. 5 mths.,																		
and																		
13 yrs. 5 mths.																		
respectively)																		

* Beyond years of age given at head of sections.

**TABLE III.—SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF
ACCORDING TO REMEDIABILITY OF THE MAJOR**

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF CHILDREN EACH GROUP (AND					
	Entrants			Second Age Group		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
I. Children free from defects	5,708 (61.0)	5,645 (63.4)	11,353 (62.2)	4,815 (64.8)	4,448 (64.0)	9,263 (64.4)
II. Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from—						
(a) Defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye with or without glasses; or	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	476 (6.4)	558 (8.0)	1,034 (7.2)
(b) Oral Sepsis	153 (1.6)	110 (1.2)	263 (1.5)	112 (1.5)	98 (1.4)	210 (1.5)
(c) Both (a) and (b)	—	—	—	12 (0.2)	15 (0.2)	27 (0.2)
Totals	154 (1.6)	111 (1.2)	265 (1.5)	600 (8.1)	671 (9.7)	1,271 (8.8)
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks ...	1,829 (19.5)	1,725 (19.4)	3,554 (19.5)	977 (13.1)	895 (12.9)	1,872 (13.0)
IV. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) defects less remediable than defects specified in II or III, distinguishing cases—						
(a) Where complete cure or restora- tion of function (in the case of eye defect, full correction) is considered possible	1,213 (13.0)	1,079 (12.1)	2,292 (12.5)	664 (8.9)	666 (9.6)	1,330 (9.2)
(b) Where improvement only is considered possible, <i>e.g.</i> , without complete restoration of function	449 (4.8)	345 (3.9)	794 (4.3)	371 (5.0)	268 (3.8)	639 (4.4)
Totals	1,662 (17.8)	1,424 (16.0)	3,086 (16.9)	1,035 (13.9)	934 (13.4)	1,969 (13.7)
V. Children suffering from defects from which improvement is not considered possible	3 (0.0)	5 (0.1)	8 (0.0)	7 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	11 (0.1)
Total numbers of children examined ...	9,356	8,910	18,266	7,434	6,952	14,386

* Includes 927 children

CHILDREN IN ORDINARY SCHOOLS. CLASSIFICATION
DEFECTS FOUND IN THE INDIVIDUAL CHILD.

EXAMINED IN (PERCENTAGES).						NO. OF CHILDREN EXAMINED (AND PERCENTAGES).				
Third Age Group			Fourth Age Group			* All Ages Totals, 1955			Totals, 1954	Totals, 1953
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		
5,137 (71.3)	4,917 (67.6)	10,054 (69.5)	659 (76.5)	511 (76.0)	1,170 (76.3)	16,624 (65.8)	15,847 (65.2)	32,471 (65.5)	34,624 (66.7)	35,602 (67.3)
487 (6.8)	615 (8.5)	1,102 (7.6)	91 (10.6)	65 (9.7)	156 (10.2)	1,076 (4.3)	1,274 (5.2)	2,350 (4.7)	2,680 (5.2)	2,607 (4.9)
60 (0.8)	175 (2.4)	235 (1.6)	9 (1.0)	3 (0.4)	12 (0.8)	335 (1.3)	390 (1.6)	725 (1.5)	675 (1.3)	762 (1.4)
1 (0.0)	16 (0.2)	17 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	14 (0.1)	33 (0.1)	47 (0.1)	46 (0.1)	47 (0.1)
548 (7.6)	806 (11.1)	1,354 (9.4)	101 (11.7)	69 (10.3)	170 (11.1)	1,425 (5.6)	1,697 (7.0)	3,122 (6.3)	3,401 (6.6)	3,416 (6.5)
689 (9.6)	727 (10.0)	1,416 (9.8)	51 (5.9)	41 (6.1)	92 (6.0)	3,584 (14.2)	3,445 (14.2)	7,029 (14.2)	7,195 (13.9)	7,669 (14.5)
434 (6.0)	491 (6.8)	925 (6.4)	31 (3.6)	30 (4.5)	61 (4.0)	2,378 (9.4)	2,312 (9.5)	4,690 (9.5)	4,514 (8.7)	4,196 (7.9)
386 (5.4)	325 (4.5)	711 (4.9)	18 (2.1)	21 (3.1)	39 (2.5)	1,250 (4.9)	990 (4.1)	2,240 (4.5)	2,137 (4.1)	2,044 (3.9)
820 (11.4)	816 (11.2)	1,636 (11.3)	49 (5.7)	51 (7.6)	100 (6.5)	3,628 (14.4)	3,302 (13.6)	6,930 (14.0)	6,651 (12.8)	6,240 (11.8)
6 (0.1)	8 (0.1)	14 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	—	2 (0.1)	18 (0.1)	17 (0.1)	35 (0.1)	24 (0.0)	12 (0.0)
7,200	7,274	14,474	862	672	1,534	25,279	24,308	49,587	51,895	52,939

outwith normal Age Groups.

APPENDIX IIIa.—INSPECTION OF SPECIAL CASES ("NON-ROUTINES" AND "ABNORMALS").

DEFECTS FOUND IN CHILDREN PRESENTED FOR MEDICAL INSPECTION AS "NON-ROUTINES"—14,883 children were presented for "non-routine" inspection (generally on account of defect observed or suspected by teachers); 13,186 of these were pupils in ordinary schools and 1,697 in special schools.

Some of these children were found on examination to have more than one defect. The individual results were: nits minor, 525; nits major and/or vermin, 305; skin conditions, 1,172; eye conditions (including defective vision), 4,357; ear, nose and throat defects, 1,720; "general" defects, 5,548; defective teeth, 294; no apparent disease, 219; and other causes, 961.

RE-INSPECTION BY MEDICAL OFFICERS OF "ABNORMALS."—The total number of re-inspections was, 23,270. Of these, 8,556 (36·8 per cent.) were found to be receiving treatment at the school clinics, 5,257 (22·6 per cent.) were being treated elsewhere, 6,343 (27·3 per cent.) did not require treatment, and 3,114 (13·4 per cent.) had not had the necessary treatment provided. These last were unimportant cases or were reported for "following up" by other methods.

(Details of "non-routine" and "abnormal" cases examined in Nursery Schools are given on page 77).

APPENDIX IIIb.—OTHER SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

(a) LEAVING INTERVIEWS.—These were granted in order to bring medical records up-to-date and to give advice, in some cases, regarding unsuitability for certain occupations—10,045 pupils presented themselves.

(b) HOLIDAY CAMPS, ETC.—Arrangements were again made for the inspection of pupils attending schools, junior clubs, and play centres who had been proposed for holiday camps in the summer and for school children going to harvesting camps in the autumn. More children for holiday camps were examined than in the previous year, but the numbers for harvesting were much reduced.

(i) *School, Junior Club and Play Centre Holiday Camps (June-July, 1955).*

	Boys		Girls	
	Preliminary Inspection	Final Inspection	Preliminary Inspection	Final Inspection
	No. and %	No. and %	No. and %	No. and %
Fit	3,086 (86.1)	3,463 (98.0)	2,044 (76.6)	2,554 (94.9)
*Fit ?	459 (12.8)	—	595 (22.3)	—
Unfit	39 (1.1)	71 (2.0)	29 (1.1)	136 (5.1)
Totals	3,584	3,534	2,668	2,690

* Doubtful fitness at preliminary inspection.

(ii) *Children for Harvesting Camps (October, 1954).*

	Boys		Girls	
	Preliminary Inspection	Final Inspection	Preliminary Inspection	Final Inspection
	No. and %	No. and %	No. and %	No. and %
Fit	1,394 (74.3)	1,521 (93.1)	204 (52.6)	293 (87.5)
*Fit ?	404 (21.5)	—	159 (41.0)	—
Unfit	77 (4.1)	113 (6.9)	25 (6.4)	42 (12.5)
Totals	1,875	1,634	388	335

* Doubtful fitness at preliminary inspection.

APPENDIX IIIc.—CLEANLINESS INSPECTION IN SCHOOLS BY NURSES.

See Report for 1954, page 85.

Cleanliness inspectresses saw fewer children than in 1954 but the results were satisfactory; a considerable improvement being recorded at first inspections—the best percentages for many years—and at re-inspections the figures for nits infection were the best, except for 1954, since 1949. Returns of nurse inspectresses also showed some improvement. Details are given below.

Cleanliness Inspectresses of the School Health Service.

	Boys		Girls	
	1955	1954	1955	1954
<i>First Inspections.</i>				
Examined ...	53,590	55,591	54,193	56,122
Infested ...	695 (1.3)	768 (1.4)	2,027 (3.7)	2,340 (4.2)
Infected ...	2,616 (4.9)	2,925 (5.3)	8,635 (15.9)	10,370 (18.5)
<i>Re-Inspections.</i>				
Examined ...	16,440	17,241	33,566	38,264
Infested ...	802 (4.9)	833 (4.8)	4,035 (12.0)	3,946 (10.3)
Infected ...	4,511 (27.4)	4,545 (26.4)	15,491 (46.1)	16,956 (44.3)

In 677 instances, formal notices to cleanse children within 24 hours were issued, mainly by Cleanliness Inspectresses and Senior Woman Assistants. On re-inspection, 168 were found to have been cleansed at home by the parents and 206 to have been compulsorily disinfested at school or clinic.

Under Section 52 of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1946, 57 cases were referred to the Procurator Fiscal during the course of the year. Of that total, 4 cases were deserted, 9 were admonished and on the remainder fines were imposed as follows :—3 of £5 each, 1 of £3, 1 of £2, 26 of £1 and 13 of 10s.

Nurse Inspectresses of the Sanitary Divisions.

	Boys		Girls	
	1955	1954	1955	1954
<i>General Inspections.</i>				
Examined ...	52,374	51,732	47,233	47,987
Infested ...	127 (0.2)	129 (0.2)	425 (0.9)	441 (0.9)
Infected ...	5,421 (10.4)	5,758 (11.1)	12,539 (26.8)	13,753 (28.7)

The Nurse Inspectresses also visited 4,619 houses and re-visited 400. They issued 269 formal printed notices to parents to cleanse the children within 24 hours, and reported that 45 children had been cleansed at clinics and 7,220 by the parents.

APPENDIX IIId.—*CLEANLINESS SUPERVISION BY SENIOR WOMAN ASSISTANTS (ASSISTED BY WELFARE ATTENDANTS) AT SELECTED SCHOOLS.*

See Report for 1954, page 87.

The following table gives the percentages of children in 26 of the selected schools (two Units were not in operation during the whole period) found to be "clean and well-cared for in every respect" at two general inspections during the Session.

	First Inspection		Second Inspection	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Six original schools (January, 1941) ...	85.1%	60.4%	89.5%	71.7%
All selected schools	89.1%	67.8%	90.1%	75.4%

In the *six original schools* the boys and girls at first inspection showed some deterioration, but at the second inspection, the boys were improved compared with each of the two immediately preceding years and the girls returned the best percentage since 1946.

The percentages for *all selected schools* were the best ever recorded with the exception of the girls at first inspection, whose percentage was only exceeded by that in 1954.

The successful functioning of the scheme during the course of the Session, may also be seen in the improved percentages at second inspection over those of first inspection.

The returns for the Units with full-time attendants have been extracted and the table below shows the average percentages for each of the two general inspections (*a*) in the year immediately preceding the appointment of the attendants and (*b*) in the Sessions 1954 and 1955 which were the first and second complete years respectively during which the experiment with all six Units had been uniformly operating.

Percentage of Cleanliness in Units with Full-time Welfare Attendants.

	First Inspection		Second Inspection	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Prior to Appointment of Full-time Attendant	79.1	56.8	86.5	65.3
School Year 1953/54	88.6	71.4	90.7	75.3
School Year 1954/55	89.6	74.5	93.6	80.9

Perusal of the table reveals the consistent improvement following the appointment of the full-time attendants. In the latest returns for individual schools, one Unit was unimproved for girls at first inspection and for boys at second inspection, another was unimproved for boys at second inspection, but in all other instances the percentages were better.

TABLE IV.—RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THE AREA.

Disability	(a)	(b)	(c)	Totals
	At Special schools or classes	At no school or institution	At hospital or other institution	
1. BLIND	35	—	27	62
2. PARTIALLY SIGHTED—				
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye condition	21	—	—	21
(b) Other conditions of the eye, <i>e.g.</i> , cataract, ulceration, etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school	55	—	—	55
3. DEAF—Grade IIB	120	—	—	120
Grade III	237	—	3	240
4. DEFECTIVE SPEECH				
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures	2	—	—	2
(b) Stammering requiring special educational measures				
5. MENTALLY HANDICAPPED—				
(Children between 5 and 16 years)—				
(a) Educable (I.Q. approx. 50-70)	3,057	—	142	3,199
(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50)	442	106	79	627
6. EPILEPSY—				
(b) Mild and occasional	63	—	—	63
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school	—	*3	11	14
7. PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED—				
(Children between 6 and 16 years)—				
(a) Non - pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands)	97	*4	—	101
(b) General orthopaedic conditions	209	*24	1	234
(c) Organic heart disease	42	*10	—	52
(d) Other causes of ill-health	431	*12	37	480

* Home Tuition cases.

8. MULTIPLE DEFECTS (included in the figures on the previous page)—

Pupils attending special schools or classes :—

(a) *Mentally handicapped (ineducable)*

and physically handicapped :

(i) general orthopaedic conditions	...	...	...	...	27
(ii) other causes of ill-health	...	...	...	...	61
(iii) epilepsy	...	...	...	...	20
(iv) deaf	...	...	...	...	—
(v) blind	...	...	...	...	3

(b) *Mentally handicapped (educable)*

and physically handicapped :

(i) general orthopaedic conditions	...	...	...	...	47
(ii) other causes of ill-health	...	...	...	...	517
(iii) epilepsy	...	...	...	...	45
(iv) deaf	...	...	...	...	8
(v) blind	...	...	...	...	—

(c) <i>Other multiple defects</i>	194
-----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.
DENTAL INSPECTION.

(1) NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED BY THE DENTAL OFFICERS.				1955		1954	1953
AGE				System- atic Exam- inations	Other Cases	Totals	Totals
3	...	...	...	—	Nil.	—	—
4	...	...	...	21		21	16
5	...	...	...	4,718		4,718	5,805
6	...	...	...	5,920		5,920	6,243
7	...	...	...	6,760		6,760	5,173
8	...	...	...	6,251		6,251	5,444
9	...	...	...	5,638		5,638	5,714
10	...	...	...	5,540		5,540	5,373
11	...	...	...	5,440		4,440	5,078
12	...	...	...	3,096		3,096	3,358
13	...	...	...	1,829		1,829	2,129
14	...	...	...	1,745		1,745	2,151
15	...	...	...	405		405	302
16	...	...	...	27		27	10
Totals	...	...	...	47,390		47,390	45,305
(1A). No. of schools inspected	...	...	...	86	Nil.	86	77
(1B). Half-days spent at inspection	...	...	...	218		203	205
(2). Found to require treatment	...	...	...	37,659 (79.5%)		37,659 (79.5%)	35,791 (76.5%)
(2A). Number of children accepting treatment	...	...	...	14,189 (37.7%)		14,189 (42.9%)	17,983 (50.2%)
(2B). Cards not returned or returned blank	...	...	...	957 (2.5%)		957 (2.5%)	934 (2.6%)
(2c). Promised private treatment	...	...	...	22,513 (59.8%)		22,513 (59.8%)	16,874 (47.2%)

DENTAL TREATMENT.

	1955			1954	1953
	System- atic Exam- inations.	Other* Cases.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
(3) Actually treated by the school dental officers	13,136	6,958	20,094	22,457	27,029
(3A) Number of the above cases where treatment was completed ...	7,874 (59·9%)	3,892 (55·9%)	11,766 (58·5%)	14,000 (62·3%)	16,654 (61·6%)
(4) Number of attendances for treatment	37,778	18,951	56,729	60,058	64,390
(4A) Attendances, but treatment not given	1,298	988	2,286	2,704	2,823
(5) Fillings—					
(a) Permanent teeth ...	11,824	6,045	17,869	16,764	16,557
(b) Temporary teeth ...	2,049	549	2,598	2,089	2,258
(6) Extractions—					
(a) Permanent teeth—					
Without anaesthetic	—	1	1	14	8
With local anaesthetic	2,103	2,799	4,902	5,201	5,751
With general anaesthetic ...	302	239	541	553	422
(b) Temporary teeth—					
Without anaesthetic	28	8	36	61	78
With local anaesthetic	15,289	7,278	22,567	26,736	30,075
With general anaesthetic ...	450	362	812	848	1,011
(7) Number of administrations of general anaesthetic for extractions ...	144	113	257	285	291
(8) Other operations—					
(a) Permanent teeth—					
Scalings ...	1,206	523	1,729	1,930	2,258
Gum treatment ...	266	221	487	724	670
Silver nitrate dressings	377	96	473	482	570
Temporary fillings ...	2,385	1,787	4,172	5,043	5,390
Others ...	1,932	1,019	2,951	7,372	8,178
(b) Temporary teeth—					
Scalings ...	—	—	—	2	1
Gum treatment ...	42	28	70	54	56
Silver nitrate dressings	3,781	1,116	4,897	5,407	6,267
Temporary fillings ...	168	96	264	309	527
Others ...	254	65	319	709	221

* Obtained from sources other than Routine Dental Inspection, including emergency treatment cases and patients referred by school medical officers, teachers, etc.

	1955			1954	1953
	System- atic Exam- inations.	Other Cases.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
(9) Half-days devoted to inspection	218	—	218	203	205
Half-days devoted to treatment	4,776	2,021	6,797	6,920	7,213
Half-days devoted to orthodontic treatment	Not available		550	622	653
(10) Number of children treated under private arrangements ...	Not known				
(11) Ratio of fillings to extractions (permanent teeth only) ...	491 : 100	199 : 100	328 : 100	291 : 100	268 : 100

Orthodontic treatment—249 cases were treated, 98 being completed ; attendances totalled 3,924 and there were 4 attendances without treatment being given. Treatment included : appliances—first impression, 248 ; progress impression, 1,092 ; insertions—first, 123 ; subsequent, 611 ; total, 734. Adjustments numbered 2,270, and 220 other operations were performed.

Other work—Crowns, 10 ; artificial dentures, 150 ; root treatments, 22 ; special operations, 4 ; X-ray examinations, 577 ; gold inlays, 1 ; large incisal edge restorations, 17.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF "OTHER CASES."

Age in years	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number treated	5	29	96	186	455	576	708	764
Age in years	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 or over
Number treated	879	674	646	589	717	499	99	36

TOTAL 6,958

APPENDIX VI.—SUMMARY OF MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT STATISTICS (of which details are given throughout Report) showing comparison with Statistics for previous two years.

A. INSPECTION.

Type.	Cases 1955	Cases 1954	Cases 1953
Systematic Examinations (<i>page 39</i>) ...	49,587	51,895	52,939
Systematic Examinations— Special Schools (<i>page 39</i>)	1,025	1,284	1,251
Other Examinations in Schools (<i>page 40</i>) ...	71,449	67,409	53,232
Other Examinations mainly in Clinics (<i>page 40</i>)	33,913	35,712	32,493
Cleanliness Examinations (<i>page 40</i>) ...	157,789	167,218	166,515
Dental Inspections (<i>page 70</i>)	47,390	45,305	46,796
Totals ...	361,153	368,823	353,226

B. TREATMENT.

Disease or Defect.	Cases.			Attendances.		
	1955	1954	1953	1955	1954	1953
<i>(a) MINOR AILMENTS—</i>						
EAR—						
Examined only ...	1,119	1,274	1,218	36,927	41,324	49,896
Clinic Treatment ...	1,869	2,050	2,293			
Aurists' Examinations	1,395	1,358	1,108	1,395	1,358	1,108
Aurists' Classifications	344	34	150	356	34	150
Audiometric Surveys	1,240	1,141	1,032	1,245	1,146	1,036
<i>(page 18)</i>	5,967	5,857	5,801	39,923	43,862	52,190
EYE	2,283	2,115	2,127	17,840	16,570	17,297
<i>(page 21)</i>						
SKIN—						
Cuts, minor injuries, etc.	3,509	3,356	3,370	102,415	119,331	108,738
Clinic Treatment ...	11,036	13,915	12,116			
Cleansing Clinics ...	322	492	342	564	880	728
Ringworm—Head ...	26	34	28	26	34	30
Body ...	46	78	83	<i>Included under "Clinic Treatment" above.</i>		
Scabies Baths ...	*(243)	*(183)	*(178)	1,512	1,031	1,307
<i>(pages 18 and 22)</i>	14,939	17,875	15,939	104,517	121,276	110,803
<i>(b) DEFECTIVE VISION</i>						
Clinic Treatment ...	9,669	9,769	8,722	11,148	10,872	10,155
Spectacles supplied ...	5,756	5,537	4,629	6,891	7,284	6,271
<i>(page 23)</i>	15,425	15,306	13,351	18,039	18,156	16,426

* Cases are included under "clinic treatment" but attendances are shown separately.

Disease or Defect.	Cases.			Attendances		
	1955	1954	1953	1955	1954	1953
(c) <i>EAR, NOSE AND THROAT—</i>						
Tonsils and Adenoids Operations	2,020	1,588	1,714	6,584	4,879	5,047
Other Operations	10	11	12	10	11	12
(page 25)	2,030	1,599	1,726	6,594	4,890	5,059
(d) <i>ORTHOPAEDIC—</i>						
Examined only	1,367	1,357	1,121	1,367	1,357	1,121
Plaster Cases	—	27	—	—	27	—
Treated by Exercises	767	797	847	16,544	17,151	18,570
Treated outwith clinics	—	15	20	—	139	372
Treated in Spastic Unit	30	—	—	1,321	—	—
(page 26)	2,164	2,196	1,988	19,232	18,674	20,063
(e) <i>OTHER DISEASES—</i>						
General	6,310	6,031	5,945	17,171	17,541	17,512
Supply of Medicines	2,329	2,487	2,316	15,867	15,865	19,306
Artificial Light	1,908	1,703	1,792	24,058	22,715	22,952
Cardiac Cases	177	202	175	355	367	347
(page 29)	10,724	10,423	10,228	57,451	56,488	60,117
(f) <i>DENTAL</i> (page 71)	20,094	22,457	27,029	59,015	62,762	67,213
(g) <i>REMAND HOME</i> (page 82)	338	328	410	338	328	410
(h) <i>DEFECTIVE SPEECH</i> (pages 84 to 85)	1,123	1,084	935	9,722	9,069	8,711
TOTALS	75,087	79,240	79,534	332,671	352,075	358,289

APPENDIX VII.—NURSERY SCHOOLS AND DAY NURSERIES.

See Report for 1954, page 99.

At the end of July, 1955, the Education Department was responsible for the administration of 39 Nursery Schools having places for 1,527 children and of Southannan Residential Nursery School, Fairlie and Duncutha Nursery School, Kirn, where 36 and 24 children respectively were accommodated. On the same date, the Health and Welfare Department had under its management 15 Day Nurseries with approximately 700 places and one 24-hour Day Nursery for 40 children whose mothers worked on nightshifts.

During the year ended 31st July, 1955, children to the number of 947 (457 boys and 490 girls) were subjected to "routine inspection," 2,123 were medically examined at the request of teachers, and 9 were re-inspected. The results of these examinations are detailed below.

ROUTINE INSPECTION.

(i) *Numbers and Percentages of Children Suffering from Defects*
(see Table II, page 44 for full details of headings).

Nature of defects found	1955			1954	1953
	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
Unsatisfactory clothing ...	1	1	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
Uncleanliness of head (nits) ...	6	17	23 (2.4%)	47 (4.8%)	28 (2.9%)
Skin conditions of head or body ...	18	20	38 (4.0%)	49 (5.0%)	32 (3.4%)
Defective nutrition ...	11	18	29 (3.1%)	25 (2.6%)	13 (1.4%)
Mouth and teeth unhealthy ...	4	9	13 (1.4%)	6 (0.6%)	11 (1.2%)
Naso-pharyngeal conditions ...	87	70	157 (16.6%)	178 (18.2%)	147 (15.4%)
Eye diseases (excluding defective vision) ...	6	3	9 (1.0%)	14 (1.4%)	33 (3.5%)
Defective vision ...	20	27	47 (5.0%)	42 (4.3%)	38 (4.0%)
Ear diseases (including defective hearing) ...	2	3	5 (0.5%)	3 (0.3%)	10 (1.0%)
Defective Speech ...	15	7	22 (2.3%)	16 (1.6%)	8 (0.8%)
Mental and nervous conditions ...	1	—	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)
Defects of circulatory system ...	5	8	13 (1.4%)	9 (0.9%)	16 (1.7%)
Pulmonary conditions ...	27	43	70 (7.4%)	96 (9.8%)	65 (6.8%)
Deformities ...	9	12	21 (2.2%)	34 (3.5%)	27 (2.8%)
Other diseases or defects ...	15	11	26 (2.7%)	35 (3.6%)	27 (2.8%)

(ii) *Classification of Children according to Remediability of Major Defects Found in the Individual Child (see Table III, page 62, for full details of headings).*

Classification.	1955			1954	1953
	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
Free from defects	288	316	604 (63.8%)	583 (59.6%)	629 (65.8%)
Defects of mouth and teeth only	3	5	8 (0.8%)	5 (0.5%)	7 (0.7%)
Temporary ailments	103	118	221 (23.3%)	251 (25.6%)	205 (21.5%)
"Curable" defects	50	36	86 (9.1%)	99 (10.1%)	74 (7.7%)
"Improvable" defects	13	15	28 (3.0%)	41 (4.2%)	40 (4.2%)
Defects "not improvable" ...	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	457	490	947	979	955

(iii) *Additional Information.*

Parents were notified of defects found in 242 instances, 37 (3.9 *per cent.*) of these being due to clothing, cleanliness, or minor dental defects, and 205 (21.7 *per cent.*) being in respect of other defects. School Medical Officers also noted 11 cases (1.2 *per cent.*) for re-inspection as a result of defects observed in clothing or cleanliness, or for minor dental defects, and 157 children (16.6 *per cent.*) having other defects. "Sound teeth" was recorded in 742 cases (78.4 *per cent.*), 749 pupils (79.1 *per cent.*) were recorded as having had complete diphtheria immunisation and 560 (59.1 *per cent.*) as having been successfully vaccinated or re-vaccinated. The age distribution of the children at the date of inspection was 2 years, 312 ; 3 years, 425 ; 4 years, 203 ; 5 years, 7.

INSPECTION OF NON-ROUTINE CASES.

Children to the number of 2,123 were presented for inspection on account of defects observed or suspected by teachers. The individual results were as follows :—

Nits, 7 ; skin conditions, 196 ; eye conditions, 293 ; ear, nose and throat defects, 173 ; "general" defects, 1,128 ; defective teeth, 27 ; no apparent disease, 265 ; and other causes, 58.

RE-INSPECTION OF "ABNORMAL" CASES.

9 pupils were re-inspected during the Session.

APPENDIX VIII.—PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Preventive measures aimed at controlling tuberculosis were intensified during the period under review, particularly as regards possible infection from teachers. The following are the schemes which functioned throughout the year ended 31st July, 1955.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

The annual campaign in schools lasted nine weeks—from 14th September to 15th November, 1954—parents being invited to submit their children aged 13 years and upwards. Results of the campaign are given below with relative figures for the campaign in the previous year.

			1954	1953
Total schools visited	...	...	114	109
Total forms issued	...	...	20,995	16,380
Parental consents granted	...	...	15,695	11,597
Total absent	...	...	705	391
Total number tested	...	...	14,990	11,206

MANTOUX RESULTS

		1954			1953		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Positive	...	2,938	2,994	5,932	2,167	2,391	4,558
Negative	...	4,185	4,874	9,059	3,018	3,630	6,648

VACCINATIONS

	1954			1953		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	4,162	4,847	9,009	3,009	3,623	6,632

Nursery School Survey.

In conjunction with the Consultant Chest Physician in one area of the City, a survey of children in 20 nursery schools was conducted with the purpose of tracing the probable source of infection. The children were Mantoux-tested and positive index cases were investigated, nurses visiting the households if necessary ; the Chest Physician subsequently made arrangements to X-ray contacts. Results of the survey were as follows :—

Total number on roll of schools, 839 ; number whose parents consented, 723 ; number Mantoux tested and read, 609 ; number positive, 62 (*10·2 per cent. of 609*). Of the 62 positive cases, 36 (*58·1 per cent.*) were known contacts and had had B.C.G. vaccination previously ; the remainder (26) were referred to the Chest Physician for family investigation and X-ray examination.

Out of 118 inmates in the households concerned, 83 attended for X-ray examination and only one case of obvious active tuberculosis was discovered.

Mass Miniature Radiography.

The School Health Service continued to arrange with the Mass Miniature Radiography Centre for the X-raying of pupils attending Glasgow schools. In the course of the year, pupils to the number of 8,988 (4,777 boys and 4,211 girls) were examined. Of these, 8,657 (4,584 boys and 4,073 girls) had a miniature film only taken, and the remaining 331 were recalled as follows :—

	Boys.		Girls.		Totals.	
	Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1,000
For large film only ...	142	29·7	87	20·6	229	25·4
For medical examination only	7	1·4	17	4·0	24	2·6
For medical examination and large film ...	9	1·8	8	1·9	17	1·8
For observation by M.R. Unit	35	7·3	26	6·1	61	6·8
Total number recalled	193	40·4	138	32·7	331	36·8

Details of the abnormalities discovered during the year are given in the following table, with particulars of the action taken :—

Teachers' Sick Pay Regulations.

On the recommendation of the National Joint Council, special conditions relating to teachers suffering from respiratory tuberculosis were introduced into the Sick Pay Regulations by Glasgow Corporation. Participation in the scheme was voluntary but teachers who did not wish to subscribe to the conditions would receive no special consideration if absent from duty on account of respiratory tuberculosis.

The scheme provided for an annual X-ray or other form of examination satisfactory to the Education Authority and the teacher, when off duty, was entitled to receive, irrespective of length of service, sick pay on the full scale of salary for a maximum period of twelve months, followed by a further maximum period of six months on half salary. Arrangements were made with the Radiography Unit at Cochrane Street for the X-ray examination and results were sent to the Principal School Medical Officer for consideration and any necessary action.

Details of the numbers X-rayed and the results up to 31st May, 1955 were :—

Scheme commenced 16/11/54 ; total number of teachers on roll, 7,005 ; total number of teachers in scheme, 5,006 ; total number X-rayed, 1,962 males and 3,044 females.

Numbers recalled for large film were 100 men and 116 women, the diagnoses being as shown :—

							Males.	Females.
Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis (including calcified or fibrotic conditions)	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	51
Pleural thickening or adhesions	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	16
Cardiac Hypertrophy	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	9
Bone Defects (ribs or spine)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Neoplasm	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
No Apparent Defect	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	28
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	116

Co-operation with Chest Clinics.

A close co-operation has developed with the various Consultant Chest Physicians attached to Hospital Board clinics, who keep the School Health Service informed in respect of school children examined and give advice on any cases (children or adults) referred to them. The School Health Service reciprocates by accepting contact cases for observation at school clinics, making available ultra-violet ray therapy for them if necessary or arranging for their admission to residential schools.

APPENDIX IX.—MEDICAL SUPERVISION OF REMAND HOME.

The medical supervision of children in the Remand Home continued to be undertaken by School Medical Officers, who visited the Home on a weekly rota and were on call at any time of the day or night. Children were medically examined within twenty-four hours of admission, immediately prior to discharge and at any other time considered necessary by the visiting medical officer or the Superintendent. Routine inspection of every child was made in the Home each Friday afternoon.

On admission, all children were treated for nits and vermin and these and any other defects found by the medical officer in course of visitation subsequently were dealt with as considered advisable.

During the year ended 31st July, 1955, 1,187 boys were admitted to the Home and during this period there were 2,770 medical examinations. Children found to be suffering from various ailments were, on the advice of the visiting school medical officer, disposed of as follows :—

Treated in the Home, 307 ; treated at clinic, 24 ; X-rayed, 2 ; removed to hospital, 5.

APPENDIX X.—DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION CAMPAIGN.

See Report for 1954, page 103.

In the Table below, details are provided showing (i) the numbers of injections administered in schools (as compiled from the returns of School Medical Officers) and (ii) the numbers recorded at the regular clinics. Comparative statistics are also given for each of the two previous years.

		At Schools.			At Clinics.		
		Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Totals.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Totals.
First Injections	1955	177	8,436	8,613	6,534	231	6,765
	1954	296	9,335	9,631	5,211	230	5,441
	1953	294	8,056	8,350	5,300	288	5,588
Final Injections (completed)	1955	142	7,155	7,297	5,641	684	6,325
	1954	229	8,234	8,463	4,723	607	5,330
	1953	307	6,661	6,968	4,584	689	5,273
Re-inforcing Doses	1955	117	19,228	19,345	127	404	531
	1954	71	21,694	21,765	131	344	475
	1953	257	19,287	19,544	123	366	489
Total number of Injections	1955	436	34,819	35,255	12,302	1,319	13,621
	1954	596	39,263	39,859	10,065	1,181	11,246
	1953	858	34,004	34,862	10,007	1,343	11,350

APPENDIX XI.—SPEECH THERAPY.

The following tables give details of the work during the year. Fewer physically handicapped pupils were treated, as the result of reduced staff. Other statistics, those for the new spastic unit, will be found under "Orthopaedic and Postural Defects."

(i) CASES OF SPEECH DEFECT TREATED IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31ST JULY, 1955.

Details of Cases	Advice only	Cases Treated		Number of Treatments		DISCHARGED								Cases Remaining on Treatment			
						Satisfactory		Improved		Unsatisfactory		Failed to Co-operate				Transferred	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls				
Stutter	1	11	3	159	26	1	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	2	2		
Dyslalia—																	
Multiple	1	16	9	352	166	2	2	—	1	4	1	—	—	1	5		
Simple	—	12	8	144	95	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	8	6		
Idioglossia	—	1	2	32	53	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2		
Delayed Speech	—	2	2	22	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2		
Cleft Palate	—	1	1	25	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1		
Dysphonia	—	1	1	14	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1		
Dysphasia	—	1	1	7	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1		
Dysarthria	—	8	7	146	213	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	5		
Totals	2	53	34	901	629	6	2	4	2	7	2	2	—	8	25		
			87		1,530									26			

(ii) CASES OF SPEECH DEFECT (PUPILS IN ORDINARY SCHOOLS) TREATED DURING YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 1955.

Details of Cases	Advice only	Cases Treated		Number of Treatments		DISCHARGED								Cases Remaining on Treatment			
						Satisfactory		Improved		Unsatisfactory		Failed to Co-operate				Transferred	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
Stutter	62	165	35	1,787	339	43	11	31	7	5	--	7	1	33	6	46	10
Dyslalia--																	
Multiple	113	232	84	2,397	759	67	31	18	9	--	--	12	3	36	17	99	24
Simple	48	54	39	468	312	26	24	5	2	--	--	1	--	11	--	11	13
Idioglossia	7	32	19	355	145	5	4	2	1	--	--	--	1	7	4	18	9
Delayed Speech	18	19	17	146	152	3	3	3	2	--	3	1	1	5	5	7	3
Cleft Palate	10	9	16	81	191	1	1	2	2	--	--	--	1	1	4	5	8
Dysphonia	11	15	5	116	50	2	2	4	--	--	--	2	--	3	2	4	1
Dysphasia	--	2	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Dysarthria	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	270	528	215	5,364	1,948	147	76	65	23	5	3	23	7	98	38	190	68
		743		7,312													

APPENDIX XII.—AUDIOMETRIC SURVEYS.

See Report for 1954, page 108.

During the latter part of the school year, two additional specialists were appointed, one as the Certifying Aurist for classifying cases with hearing defect. The scheme, otherwise, functioned as before.

A summary of the work done during the year ended 31st July, 1955, by the audiometricians was as follows :—

	Survey No. VI (Born in 1945)			Survey No. VII (Born in 1946)			(7) Totals
	(1) Routine (New cases)	(2) Non- Routine (New cases)	(3) Retests and Special cases	(4) Routine (New cases)	(5) Non- Routine (New cases)	(6) Retests and Special cases	
No. "sweep" tested in schools ...	3,126	17	—	3,278	16	—	6,437
No. pure-tone tested (Cols. 2 and 5 in- clude non-routine cases not "swept" but referred direct for pure-tone test- ing) ...	505	47	20	262	32	53	919
Referred to Otologist	384	44	18	168	26	23	663
Schools visited ...	35			45			80

MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

The following table shows the numbers of children summoned to clinic during the year for examination, the numbers who attended, a summary of the recommendations by the specialists and the classification of the cases according to the degree of deafness found at the first examination.

More cases were seen by the specialists compared with the previous year. By 31st July, 1955, cases from Surveys I to VI had been summoned at least once and as many of the limited number referred from Survey VII for whom arrangements could be made before the end of the Session.

TREATMENT.

All cases recommended for clinic treatment were summoned in the usual manner to the local School Health Service clinic, given the prescribed treatment and subsequently referred back to the specialist. Operations and other forms of treatment and investigation were undertaken in conjunction with the various hospitals and special clinics—the results of some of these are given below.

Ear, Nose and Throat Operations.—Over the period, 178 children (93 boys and 85 girls) had tonsils and/or adenoids removed in one or other of the hospitals.

Audiograms.—Audiograms totalling 162 (including re-checks) were completed during the Session at the Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital (Hearing Aid Clinic) where bone and air conduction tests were given.

Hearing Aids.—Children to the number of 6 (2 boys and 4 girls) were referred during the year to the Hearing Aid Clinic and were supplied with instruments.

DISPOSAL.

In the course of the Session a number of cases were passed to the Education Department for disposal in respect of their educational needs, most of them having been graded according to the degree of deafness. These cases are listed in the following Table under the various Audiometric Surveys.

	Survey Number.							Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	
Reason for disposal—								
Graded according to degree of deafness	1	13	7	7	16	417	76	537
Repeatedly failed to attend ...	—	5	2	1	6	38	2	54
Parent intimated private treatment being obtained	—	1	1	—	4	36	11	53
Over school age—referred to E.N. and T. hospital	5	—	1	—	2	1	—	9
Transferred to other local authorities, institutions, etc. ...	—	3	2	2	3	9	1	20
	6	22	13	10	31	501	90	673

APPENDIX XIII.—MORTALITY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

*Deaths During Year ended 31st July, 1955,
of Children Aged 5-15 Years.*

Cause of Death	5-10 years		10-15 years		All Ages		1955	1954	1953
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Tuberculosis—									
Respiratory	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	4
Meningeal	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	6	2
Abdominal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
Infectious Diseases—									
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1
Measles	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Others	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1
Mental and Nervous Diseases—									
Epilepsy	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—
Cerebral Diplegia	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
Meningitis (non-Meningo- coccal)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	2	—	5	1	7	1	8	5	4
Circulatory Diseases—									
Rheumatic Fever	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	2	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	2
Other Heart Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Other Circulatory Diseases	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Respiratory Diseases—									
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	2	2	1	1	3	3	6	3	1
Bronchitis	2	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	—
Others	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	—
Digestive Diseases—									
Enteritis and Colitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis	—	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	4
Others	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	—
Violence—									
Road Traffic Accidents	8	3	5	4	13	7	20	21	14
Other Violent Causes	12	3	5	—	17	3	20	25	31
Other Diseases—									
Malignant Neoplasms	2	2	3	2	5	4	9	9	7
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	—	1	—	1	—	2	2	2	5
Diabetes Mellitus	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Anaemias	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Congenital Malformations	2	3	1	—	3	3	6	3	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	2	1	1	2	3	5	—	4
All Other Causes	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	2	8
Totals	38	22	28	17	66	39	105	99	102

APPENDIX XIV.—SOCIAL GROUP AND MEDICAL REMEDIABILITY CLASS.

By analysing the information obtained at systematic medical inspection it is possible to show the comparative health conditions of children belonging to each of the so-called Social Groups. In the following table, therefore, the occupations of the parents have been arranged in five groups and related to the medical remediability classifications of Table III.

Numbers and Percentages of Children in Ordinary Schools Placed in Various Medical ("Remediability") Classes Arranged According to Social Group of Parent.

Social Group of Parent	1		2		3		4		5		Totals	
	Professional		Clerical		Skilled		Semi-Skilled		Labouring			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
I Children free from defects (other than clothing, cleanliness or minor dental defects)	369	71.7	4,917	71.6	10,004	67.4	10,767	64.6	6,414	59.9	32,471	65.5
II Children suffering only from slightly defective vision and/or oral sepsis	32	6.2	411	6.0	910	6.1	1,005	6.0	764	7.1	3,122	6.3
III Children suffering from temporary defects (other than in II)	43	8.3	758	11.1	1,983	13.4	2,462	14.8	1,783	16.7	7,029	14.2
IV Children suffering from curable or improvable defects	71	13.8	774	11.3	1,925	13.0	2,419	14.5	1,741	16.3	6,930	13.9
V Children suffering from defects not considered improvable	—	—	3	0.0	14	0.1	15	0.1	3	0.0	35	0.1
Total Numbers of Children Examined ...	515	100.0	6,863	100.0	14,836	100.0	16,668	100.0	10,705	100.0	49,587	100.0

Perusal of the statistics in the table reveals the following :—

- (1) The percentage of children free from defects (Class I) was greatest for Social Group 1 (Professional) and diminished progressively for each of the remaining groups.
- (2) The percentage in Class III increased consistently from Social Group 1 to 5, but only partly so in Class IV. In Classes II and V results were variable.